

# The ALP Garden Rally Tonight

Tonight's Madison Square Garden meeting sponsored by the American Labor Party is more than just another election rally. Because of the ALP's position on maintenance of American liberty, so sharply opposed to that of the two major parties and their stooge Liberal Party, the rally becomes a demonstration against the mid-

night arrests of militant labor leaders and other progressives because they are non-citizens; against the advance of the police state in all its aspects under cover of anti-Communist hysteria.

As ALP spokesmen have repeatedly pointed out, the true purpose of this hysteria, promoted by the Lehmans and

Lynches as by the Deweys and Hanleys, is to crush all progressive, independent political thought and action, and to guarantee the ascendancy of reaction.

Because of the ALP's program for a United Nations which genuinely represents the peoples of the world and seeks a basis for agreement among

them instead of a basis for military suppression of liberation movements, the Garden rally is an appropriate demonstration for peace on United Nations day.

Because of the ALP's struggle in behalf of the social needs of the people and for clean government, in contrast to the corruption and robbery of government at the expense of these so-

cial needs, the rally becomes a demonstration against the muck and crime and graft uncovered in the current election campaign, and the even greater rottenness that remains uncovered.

For these reasons, the Garden meeting tonight deserves the backing of every democratic-minded citizen, every one who is anxious for peace, every seeker of clean government.

## WEATHER

Fair  
And  
Warmer

# Daily Worker

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# 17 FOREIGN-BORN JAILED UNDER McCARRAN ACT 107 File Suit to Void Gestapo Law

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## Delegation Tells Pentagon 'Reverse Gilbert Verdict'

On the eve of the Washington review of the jim-crow court martial death sentence of Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., Negro officer in Korea, representatives from trade union, church and civic groups met yesterday with Major Gen. Brannon, of the Judge Advocate General's office in Washington to demand a reversal of the sentence.

The delegation was led by the Civil Rights Congress and Harlem Trade Union Council, and included prominent Negro and white citizens from

New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Lieut. Gilbert's death sentence will be reviewed in the Office of the Judge Advocate-General today.

Russell Mcek, of the New York Civil Rights Congress, and Ferdinand Smith of the Harlem Trade Union Council, spokesmen for the delegation, charged that Gilbert was convicted by an all-white court martial board. They said that while prosecution witnesses were relieved of duty to testify, important defense witnesses were not allowed to



LT. LEON A. GILBERT JR.

leave the front, even though some were 200 yards from the court.

They said that the death  
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## BULLETIN

Frank Borich, one of the foreign-born arrested in the Department of Justice raids under the McCarran Act was released last night under a writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Edward A. Conger. Hearing on the writ was set for Friday. The writ was granted on the ground that Borich was already free on bail in other deportation proceedings.

The Justice Department's deportation dragnet of progressive non-citizens under the infamous McCarran law yesterday extended to 17 in seven major cities, and the United Press reported that warrants were out for 69 others. All have been re-arrested and are being held without bail.

Meanwhile in New York, Federal District Judge Edward A. Conger yesterday signed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to be heard Friday, Oct. 27, in the case of Frank Borich, one of the re-arrested now on Ellis Island, Carol King, attorney for the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, seeking Borich's release will challenge the denial of bail by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

Legal arguments will be based on the fact that the infamous McCarran law does not give the Attorney Gen-  
(Continued on Page 9)

## High Court Sets Dec. 4 for Hearing Case of Communist 11, Limits Issues

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# Vishinsky Appeals for Peace Of US-USSR Based on Deeds

## Guerilla Resistance In Korea Reported

One spearhead of a 100,000-man MacArthur army was within 48 miles of the Chinese-Korean border yesterday, while another moved up the east coast toward Chongjin, a

## Fighting Near Tonkin Noted

SAIGON, Indo-China, Oct. 23.—French imperialist military sources here said today that sporadic fighting was in progress in Tonkin, where the Foreign Legionnaires have retreated to a new line just north of Hanoi. Viet Minh People's Liberation forces reportedly struck at French outposts near Tienyen, 100 miles east of Hanoi, as well as in areas north, south and west of Saigon over the weekend. In the meantime, the playboy puppet Emperor Bao Dai announced that he might don a uniform and take to the fields as active commander-in-chief of a Quisling army under the French. Bao Dai has returned to Indo-China from his lush life on the Riviera. His announcement was made following a visit from Donald Heath, U. S. ambassador to his "government." Meanwhile, the French commander-in-chief, Gen. Marcel Carpentier, said the high command had ordered the evacuation of Langson, last great fortress on the China frontier.

## 10,000 in British Colony Demonstrate

LONDON, Oct. 23 (Telepress).—About 10,000 people took part in a hostile reception to the new Governor of the Leeward Islands, in the West Indies, when he arrived there. Armed with whistles, old tins and other noise-producing means, the demonstrators lined the road to the Government House, and afterwards demonstrated in front of the building.

They were protesting against the appointment of a Governor from Britain.

## Westinghouse Office Locals Reject Offer

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23 (UP).—Possibility of strike action by clerical and other non-production employees arose today at the Westinghouse Electric Corporation's suburban Cheektowaga plant. Salaried employees last night turned down a proposed contract said to include a wage offer of five percent per month over the current pay rate.

Officers of the Westinghouse-Buffalo Salaried Employees Association said the union's rejection would be relayed to the Pittsburgh headquarters of the Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Unions. They said that 50 percent of the Westinghouse locals already had taken similar action.

## 28,000 Potters Get Wage Raise

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 23 (UP).—A general wage increase for 28,000 members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters was announced here today.

The agreement, reached with the United States Potters' Association in New York over the weekend, provides a raise of 10 cents hourly for day workers. Piece workers will receive an equivalent percentage increase.

No action was taken on the union's request for a pension plan. The new contract will expire Oct. 1, 1951.

## PRICE CLIMBS PREDICTED BY BLS FOR FALL, WINTER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Government announced today it was overhauling its cost-of-living index immediately to include more items.

The announcement was made by Commissioner Ewan Clague of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, who also reported the index rose one-half of one percent in the month ended Sept. 15.

Clague predicted that the index

will add frozen and baby foods, home permanent wave lotions, television sets and toasters. Group hospitalization costs and recent rent increases in many areas also will be considered.

The Bureau said the chief reason for the surge in living costs between Aug. 15 and Sept. 15 was an increase of 3.2 percent in house furnishings and a 2.1 percent rise in clothing prices.

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky today made a powerful plea for peace based upon concrete deeds, not mere words, between the United States and the Soviet Union in a speech before the United Nations General Assembly's Political Committee. Vishinsky's two-hour address opened the discussion of the Soviet plan for action to secure world peace.

The Soviet proposal, introduced early in the Assembly, would ban war propaganda, control the atomic weapons, and condemn the first government to use such weapons as a war criminal.

The plan also calls upon the U. S., France, the Soviet Union, Britain and China to conclude a peace pact, and proposes a one-third reduction of arms of all types in the 1950-51 period.

Referring to the talk of peace which has followed the unanimous vote on the Syria-Iraq proposal last Saturday providing for continuous Big Five consultations, Vishinsky insisted that the United Nations must adopt practical measures—otherwise, the talk will simply cover-up feverish war preparations.

He analyzed the declarations of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, promising peace negotiations only after "areas of strength" have been built up through the present rearmament program, and declared:

"He means he wishes to talk to the Soviet Union only when he has a club in hand," and when he is "armed from head to foot."

"I must stress that a policy based on such principles is useless, fruitless and sterile, particularly so far as the Soviet Union is concerned."

Attacking the "atom-bomb idolatry," as the "generating force of Anglo-American policy," the Soviet foreign minister also derided Churchill's idea that a "breathing spell" had been achieved thanks to the atomic bomb.

Vishinsky warned that since the

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## Save 8 in Lifeboat Of Sunken Freighter

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 23 (UP).—The Coast Guard cutter Sorrel rescued from a lifeboat today eight survivors of a Panamanian freighter which sank in the stormy North Atlantic with 19 or 20 men aboard. The survivors, said the remaining crew members were in another lifeboat.



VINSON

## REP. VINSON SEEKS TO EXTEND DRAFT TO 2 YEARS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—Chairman Carl Vinson revealed today that his House Armed Services Committee is considering extending the draft from 21 months to two years, and said it probably will be necessary to call men who are now draft-proof.

He also said Congress might be fooling itself if it enacts universal military service because there may not be enough men to fuel both the Draft and UMT. The best

thing, he said, would be to call up youths for two years service when they turn 19.

The Georgia Democrat outlined his views in a copyrighted interview in U. S. News & World Report, weekly news magazine.

Vinson estimated it will cost \$35,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000 annually to raise and maintain a 3,000,000 man fighting force, and warned it will require painful new sacrifices.

# See Move to Gag US Probe Of City, State Vote Deals

By Michael Singer

The promised Senate inquiry into American Labor Party charges of graft and nomination deals by Republican and Democrats had not yet materialized yesterday. Sen. Guy Gillette (D-Ia), chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, who

last Tuesday agreed to act on a petition forwarded him by ALP candidate for governor John T. McManus, was still absent from the capital.

LeRoy Rader, chief of the subcommittee, told Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, on the telephone yesterday that he would inform the ALP "immediately" on Sen. Gillette's arrival.

The week's delay on Senate action, taken together with the sudden termination of Federal probe demands by Democrats and Republicans into each other's alleged violation of criminal statutes, led to speculation that a bipartisan understanding had been reached to squelch the Gillette inquiry.

It was learned reliably that the Kefauver congressional committee, which had been investigating political ties to the underworld in New York City, has been brought up short because of disclosures that big shot leaders of the two-old parties are involved in the Brooklyn gambling scandal and other corrupt machinations here. In Democratic and GOP head-

quarters a feeling of equanimity prevailed yesterday, as contrasted to last week's nervous tension in both camps following Gillette's acknowledgement of the McManus petition.

The question was being asked: Has Washington put the screws on the Gillette committee as it did on the Kefauver committee?

Gillette's decision was being awaited at ALP headquarters on the eve of their Madison Square Garden election rally tonight. Rep. Vito Marcantonio, state chair-

man, was prepared to give a "chapter and verse" expose of bipartisan deals, and Paul L. Ross, the party's candidate for mayor, was expected to reveal more of the sordid City Hall manipulations in the O'Dwyer Administration. Ross quit in 1947 as Mayor O'Dwyer's administrative assistant because of disgust over increasing corruption and his refusal to accept the higher fare.

Other Garden speakers tonight will be Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, can-

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## Gangland Muscles In on Nat'l Politics

Recent disclosures of payoffs by city political machines to racketeers are only part of the big story. The trail leads right into the nation's capital involving the country's highest political officials.

For the hard-hitting story which mentions names, dates and places, read the exclusive report by Carl Hirsch, The Worker Chicago correspondent, in the coming Weekend Worker. Order extra copies for your shopmates, friends and neighbors.

## Gag Student for Leaflet on Lt. Gilbert Case

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—A Wayne University student was put on probation and denied the right to speak on any political issues because he had distributed a leaflet urging telegrams be sent to President Truman asking he rescind the death sentence of Lieut. Leon Gilbert, Negro officer in Korea.

A drumhead "trial" of the student, Al Fishman, was conducted last Friday by Dean of Student Affairs, Spathelf. Spathelf produced "evidence" obviously gotten from police files, that Fishman had circulated the Stockholm Peace pledge and been on a picket line at Briggs Stadium, demanding the Tigers hire Negro ball players.

The police-minded college administration has sought to prevent any leaflets from being given student unless okayed by the administration.

The drumhead "trial" committee put Fishman on probation for the rest of the semester, denied him any right to speak on any issue on campus, or participate in any political action, granted him only the right to use the library.

The student council, elected representatives of the 20,000 student body, the same day approved the request of four students to circulate a campus petition asking Truman to rescind the death sentence on Lieut. Gilbert. Also the student council announced the holding of a panel discussion on the McCarran bill.



# 107 File Suit to Void McCarran Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—An injunction to restrain U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and other agents of the U. S. government from enforcement of the Internal Security Act of 1950, known as the McCarran police-state law, was asked in Federal District Court today by 107 individual citizens from 32 states. The court delayed acceptance of the motion because the addresses of the petitioners were not included. The addresses will be added in a day or two.

Court action to have the police-state legislation declared null and void was launched as the Department of Justice opened a campaign of mass arrests of non-citizens under provisions of the new law.

The motion for the injunction charges the McCarran Law, under which alleged Communists and other citizens are required to register under threat of imprisonment, "violates the Constitution of the United States and the rights of the American people."

Ralph E. Powe, New York Negro attorney and I. Duke Avnet, Baltimore lawyer, presented the motion to the Federal Court.

Powe explained the suit was a civil action "involving the basic liberties of the American people."

Among those bringing the court action were Kearly Larson, Seattle, president of the International Woodworkers of America; Julius Zupan, New York, recording secretary of Local 905, International Brotherhood of Painters; William L. Patterson, officer of the Civil Rights Congress; Anne Braden, Louisville, Ky., chairman of the Louisville Women for Peace; Harold Buchman, executive secretary of the Progressive Party of Maryland; Jay Keelan, of Los Angeles, officer of the World Peace Circle, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, of the Communist Party.

These and the other plaintiffs charged that since enactment of the law many persons have been terrorized to the extent that they "hesitate to exercise their constitutional rights, to speak and write freely, to petition for redress of grievances, to join their fellow Americans for achievement of economic security, democracy and world peace."

"The Act, and the present threatened activities of the de-

fendants (McGrath and other federal agents) for its enforcement, deprive, and will continue to deprive, the plaintiffs, the members of plaintiff organizations, and the entire American people, of their traditional freedoms under the Constitution of the United States," declared the complaint filed in the District Court. "The Internal Security Act of 1950 is incompatible with the preservation of American democracy."

## LIST VIOLATIONS

The McCarran Act, the 107 signers of the Bill of Complaint charged, is void, arbitrary, invalid and unenforceable because it abridges constitutional freedoms of speech, press and assembly for redress of grievances. It would, they asserted:

- Impose prior restraints upon the right to speak, to write and distribute a newspaper, leaflet or other publication, to assemble peacefully, or upon the right to associate oneself voluntarily with others for legitimate ends.

- Establish the principle of conviction without a finding of personal guilt, with a penalty of five years imprisonment and a

\$10,000 fine for each offense.

- Make criminal mere membership in a political party or organization.

- Put the government of the United States in the thought control business.

Sections 1 through 17 of the McCarran Law, the 107 plaintiffs told the court, are unconstitutional because of their failure to provide "ascertainable standards for the determination of guilt."

These sections of the law compel persons to disclose facts under oath which would make them liable to criminal prosecution. Such provisions, the plaintiffs pointed out, violate the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution, which forbids law enforcement agencies to compel accused persons to testify against themselves.

The court was asked to restrain the U. S. Attorney and William E. Foley, chief of the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice, from further enforcement of the McCarran law on the further grounds that it inflicted punishment without judicial trial that the proposed punishment was cruel and unusual and that it

denied plaintiffs "human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, contrary to Article I and Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations."

## DAMAGES CITED

The 10 signers of the complaint charged that enactment of the McCarran Law on Sept. 23, the threats of its enforcement and its continued presence on the statute books, accompanied by present-day political hysteria, "all or some of the peaceful and legitimate activities of the organizations of which they are members have been seriously impeded and curtailed."

These plaintiffs stated that adoption of the police state measure has caused the organizations they represent to suffer loss of members, dues contributions, goodwill and public financial contributions; loss of advertising, denial of the use of meeting places and offices. They further charged that their officers and representatives were barred, under provisions of the act, from attending meetings outside continental United States.

Among the damages claimed by the plaintiffs is that they have suffered (Continued on Page 9)

## PROBE FORGED DOCUMENTS, WISCONSIN CP URGES

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23.—In letters to District Attorney McCauley and Federal District Attorney Cronin, Jack Kling, chairman, and Fred Blair, vice-chairman of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, demanded an investigation of a forged document mailed to Milwaukee employees of the American Can Co.

Kling and Blair asserted that the document was falsely labeled as coming from the Communist Party, and that the intent of the circulation appeared to be to influence the National Labor Relations Board elections on Friday through fraudulent methods. They declared they had indisputable proof that a forgery had been perpetrated.

## Truman Names Board For McCarran Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. — President Truman today named the five members of the board who must decide which organizations must register as "Communist" or "Communist Front" groups under the McCarran police-state law.

Seth W. Richardson, a Republican and, now chairman of the Federal "Loyalty" Review Board, was appointed chairman. Other members are:

Peter Campbell Brown, a Democrat and special assistant to the attorney general; Charles M. LaFollette, former Republican Congressman from Indiana and now executive director of Americans for Democratic Action; David J. Coddaira, a Republican and Boston attorney and Dr. Kathryn McHale, Democrat, former general director of the American Association of University Women.

All of the posts pay \$12,000 a year.

Mr. Truman acted as the deadline for voluntary registration under the thought-control law passed, with no one signing up.

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath has said it may take two to four years of investigation and

legal maneuvering before they can act against the Communist Party.

And until that is done, none of the other curbs, including registration of so-called "front" organizations can be imposed.

The law calls for the registration of all "Communist action" and "Communist front" groups.

In deciding which groups must register, the board, if asked, must hold full public hearings on any organization the attorney general decides should register. Any group ordered by the board to register has 60 days to appeal to the courts and can carry the case to the Supreme Court if it wishes.

Only when all appeals are exhausted is a group actually required to register, or face prosecution. Then the government still must convict them for failing to register.

To get this legal action started, the Justice Department must prepare a petition to the new board requiring any group to register.

## Bankruptcies Rise in Britain

LONDON, Oct. 23 (ALN). — Steadily worsening economic conditions in Britain are indicated by official figures of bankruptcies and compulsory liquidations over the last three years.

This year's figure for compulsory liquidations is 50 percent above the prewar annual average. Based on the first nine months of 1950, officials expect 455 enterprises to go out of business in this way by the end of the year, as compared to 413 in 1949 and 357 in 1948.

The burden of economic deterioration is on the wage earner and partly on small business. Big business profits have been rising steadily. Wages have been moved upward very little. But prices are going up and the Board of Trade has just announced that many grades of clothing will rise by 25 percent.

## Hear Appeal of '11' Dec. 4; High Court Limits Issues

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Supreme Court today agreed to review the conviction of 11 Communist leaders, who were the victims of the Foley Square frameup in New York last year. But it stipulated that it would only pass on the constitutionality of the

Smith Act, passed during wartime, and the application of that law to the Communist leaders. It was under the Smith Act that the Communist leaders were convicted on the charge that they advocated Marxist-Leninist socialism.

The court refused to consider other points in their appeal, including their attack on the method of selecting the jury and their charge that Federal Judge Harold R. Medina conducted the trial improperly.

Oral arguments in the precedent-setting case were scheduled to start Dec. 4. This is considered unusual speed, giving only six weeks for filing new briefs. It will mark the first time the Supreme Court has reviewed the constitutionality of the Smith Act, which makes it unlawful for anyone to advocate overthrow of the government by force, or to knowingly become a member of a group dedicated to that end.

All of the Communist leaders except one—Robert C. Thompson—were sentenced to five years in prison and fined \$10,000. Thompson was given a three-year sentence and \$10,000 fine.

Ten of the Communist leaders

have been free on bond pending outcome of their appeal. The Party's General Secretary, Eugene Dennis, is in prison, serving a one-year sentence for defying the House Un-American Committee.

The Second U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New York upheld the conviction last August.

In their appeal to the Supreme Court, the Communist leaders charged they were the victims of

a national "hysteria." They challenged the Smith Act as a violation of constitutional free speech guarantees.

The court refused to consider a second appeal from Helen R. Bryan and Ernestina G. Fleischman, two officials of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, who were sentenced to three months in prison for contempt of the House Un-Americans.

## High Court Bars Pre-Election Review of Maryland Ober Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—The U. S. Supreme Court today refused pre-election review of the constitutionality of Maryland's Ober Law requirement that candidates for State and Federal office take anti-subversive oaths.

The review had been sought by Louis Shub, Progressive Party candidate for Governor of Maryland, who was denied a place on the ballot for the Nov. 7 election when he refused to sign the oath.

Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson and Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas strongly dissented from the majority decision to refuse Shub a pre-election hearing. They said the court has, in effect, denied Shub a chance to fight out the "grave constitutional questions" while it is important—before the election.

## POINT OF ORDER

## The Spice of Life

By Alan Max

Today is UN day and it seems that what we need most on this day is a little originality. When Mr. Vishinsky renews his plea for peace and for big-5 unity, the press will describe it as "his standard speech" and the "worn out Soviet phonograph record."



VISHINSKY

ACHESON

MARSHALL

It seems that only in our country do we find those new thoughts which give life some spice. Mr. Acheson probably drank black coffee to stay awake all last night and will come up with an original saying like we mustn't expect anything from Big 5 talks. Half a dozen talented speech writers collaborated with Mr. Truman on the big surprise of the day, which will probably be that we need a bigger army, navy and air force. General Marshall, who never repeats himself in the course of five minutes, will give us a sparkling witticism, such as we need universal military training. John Foster Dulles, who would rather die than say something that was said before, will strike a brand new theme, like the UN must work on democratic principles with People's China democratically excluded.

Today is no time for hackneyed ideas about peace. We don't want to bore Wall Street to death.



# 3-Prong Peace Rally Speeds Across Europe

PARIS, Oct. 23. — A three-pronged international youth peace relay is speeding across Europe toward Great Britain, site of the Second World Peace Congress. A report on the relay was issued at the weekend by the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The first part of the relay crossed the Rumanian-Hungarian border on Oct. 17. At the same time an-

other branch left Helsinki, and headed for the Norwegian-Swedish frontiers.

A third section, soon to leave Poland, will join the other two and converge on Britain on the eve of the opening of the Congress in Sheffield Nov. 13. They will be bearing messages of greetings from hundreds of thousands of persons.

The first section crossed the

wide Danube at Rusciuk on the Rumanian-Bulgarian border, where a ceremony was held with several thousand youth, workers, peasants and students participating.

After passing through Bucharest, the relay sped toward Ploesti, petroleum center, and onward to the former city of Brasov, recently renamed Stalin.

From the city of Stalin, it

passed through Cluj, and proceeded to Episcopia Bihor, on the border, where it was taken up by the Hungarian youth.

From Hungary, the relay will pass through Austria, Italy, Switzerland, France, and then to Great Britain.

The second branch started in Helsinki, at a large meeting. This branch will divide in two at the

northern border, one part continuing through Norway, the other through Sweden, where 50 meetings, initiated by the youth, will greet its passage. The two sub-branches will then pass through Denmark, reuniting before leaving for Britain.

More than 1,000 meetings will be held in the 16 countries through which the relay will pass.

## McManus Asks Voters To Judge the Grafters

A majority of voters "have not yet made up their minds" how to vote, John T. McManus, ALP candidate for Governor, asserted in a broadcast last night. McManus based his judgment on results of an upstate tour during which he met and spoke to thousands of workers, small business men, housewives, farmers "and other plain people."

He said that upstate, as in New York City, citizens were "asking more questions and having greater difficulty in deciding how to vote this year than in any election campaign I have covered in all my years as a working newspaperman." McManus, a veteran reporter, critic and journalist, was former president of the Newspaper Guild and is at present publisher of the progressive weekly, National Guardian.

McManus challenged the Democrats, Republicans and flunky Liberal Party leaders to speak out on "higher taxes and higher prices that each week take a bigger bite out of the pay check of every worker; about bad housing at exorbitant rents that threaten to go even higher after election; about the crowding in our schools and the deterioration of the whole system of public education in this state; about the alarming growth of jimcrow and anti-Semitism; about the attacks on the rights of labor and the liberties of our whole people."

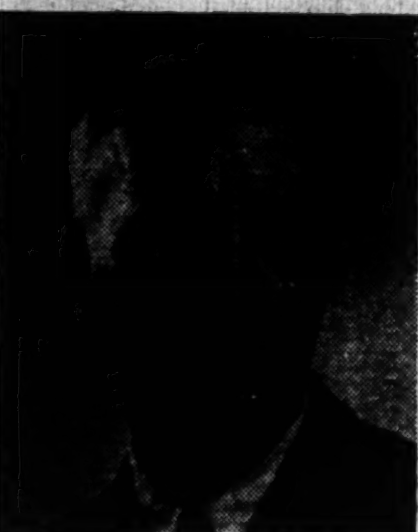
McManus reiterated his charges of graft and corrupt nomination deals in both major camps, and by Acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri. He recalled how he had submitted his petition for a Senate inquiry in Washington into these charges last week. "But the Senate moves slowly," he said, "if at all; the voters must move faster."

ALP candidate for Lieut.-Gov. Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, in another campaign broadcast, pleaded with the voters to pull the lever down on Row C—"for peace." Dr. Paolone, a noted obstetrician, said

she was "preoccupied with giving life" and asked:

"What kind of a world for the baby? What are they going to grow up for? Are they just to be raised to the prime of life, and then slaughtered in battle?"

"We are many and we are strong," Dr. Paolone concluded, "and if we each do what we know is decent and right—the war parties will be voted out, and the peace party, the ALP will be voted in."



McMANUS Cites Vital Issues

## SEEK USED CLOTHING FOR VICTIMS OF GREEK TERROR

The Greek-American Committee for the Abolition of Markonissos has launched a campaign to collect 20 tons of used clothing for the relief of the concentration camp prisoners and their families in Greece.

The campaign will be carried on through Nov. 20. The Committee is permitted to send packages of 22 pounds each, so the goal is over 1,800 packages. The committee seeks contributions to cover the \$5 cost of packing and shipping.

The committee has the names of several thousand prisoners in the death-isle concentration camps, including over 300 men on the remote island of Ai-Stratis, recently transferred from Makronissos. In particular dire need are the hundreds of women, many with small children, in the women's camp of Trikleri.

## WINS PICKEM DERBY

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each entry." Thanks, LN. . . . GEORGE SANDY, chairman of the Communist Party of Indiana, muffed the ball in his own state, failing to pick Indiana's victory over Notre Dame. He did stick with Purdue, so the Hoosier State cost him two of his seven wrong picks. . . . An amazing coupon indeed was that of runner up "Booby Prize Art" of Trenton, who picked every one of the four clean upsets, Navy, Indiana, UCLA and Iowa. He went down with CCNY, West Virginia, TCU and Penn State.

ALL FOUR MEMBERS of the Friedman family of the Bronx entered, with this note by Paul Friedman: "Our whole family is trying out and we're having a little contest ourselves to find out who's best. . . . PS. I think my mother will win the booby prize."

Think again, Paul! Betty Friedman was among the runner-ups with a splendid coupon of 16 right, along with Alan Friedman. Paul Friedman had 14 and Max Friedman 13. Nice Picking, Friedmans.

And now it's next week's coupon, and some beauts. . . . You take Army over Columbia and then start hesitating. Illinois-Indiana, wow

Come on in if you haven't yet. By the testimony of all, it's a lot of fun. . . . RODNEY.

## Ross Hits Lag in Public Housing

Inflation, military priorities and war-scare publicity are threatening to undermine the planned public program, Paul L. Ross, ALP candidate for Mayor, declared Monday night in a radio talk over WNEW.

Although one million housing units are needed in New York City, where more than a quarter million families are living doubled-up, not a single public dwelling project has been completed to date, Ross declared.

The ALP housing program, he pointed out, calls for a \$500 million additional appropriation for State-aid low rent projects.

## Hit Stall on Beefs

DETROIT, Oct. 23 — Chrysler DeSoto, members of the CIO United Auto Workers, have been leaving work at 11 a.m., in a struggle to get the company to begin settling some 60 grievances.

## Chicago Women Picture Perils Of Atom Bomb Raid in Leaflet

CHICAGO, Oct. 23. — Chicago Women for Peace distributed a leaflet during the recent mock A-Bomb raid which brought home to parents the need to fight for peace.

The leaflet contained a diagram of the three rings of destruction that follows an atomic blast. Superimposed upon the vast explosion was a map of Chicago. Text accompanying the map read:

"Dear Mother and Dad: I came home to you today after

the mock A-drill. If a real A-bomb were dropped at 107th Street and Prospect Avenue, our family, our home, and our school would be totally destroyed. Instead of frightening us with A-Bomb drills, can't you grown-ups do something to keep the A-Bomb from falling on any children — anywhere in the world? If you would really protect us, call Mayor Kennelly today. Tell him to tell President Truman and the other world leaders to get together and OUTLAW the A-Bomb

before it falls on us. Call Randolph 6-8000.

"Your child"

In addition a letter to parents from the Chicago Women for Peace which read:

"Dear Parent: We are sending you this note with your child to drive home the point that we must outlaw the A-bomb. Won't you call Mayor Kennelly today? Call us if you are willing to do more for all children."

## JOHN GATES TO SPEAK OVER WMCA TONIGHT

The significance of the November elections in the fight against the police-state McCarran Act will be discussed by John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, in a broadcast over WMCA tonight (Tuesday), 9:05-9:15 p.m.

Gates, one of the 11 Communist leaders convicted at Foley Square for "teaching and advocating" the views of Marxism socialism, is himself a victim of the mounting attack on the Bill of Rights. He is a decorated World War II hero and a former leader of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion in the Spanish Civil War against Franco.

Talks will be made over the same station, same time, every night this week except weekends by ex-City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., tomorrow; Bob Fogel, of the LYL, Thursday, and Robert Thompson, state chairman of the Communist Party, N. Y., Friday.



GATES

## Bi-Partisan Policy Held Bringing Nazis Back

The Nazis and anti-Semites are returning to power under the pro-war program of both Republican and Democratic parties, George Blake Charney, spokesman for the Communist election campaign committee, declared last night over WMCA.

## Teachers to See Mayor

The Teachers Union has asked Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri to meet with a delegation tomorrow (Wednesday), to discuss proposals for immediate salary increases. In its letter to the Mayor, the union stated that "low salaries have now been made even more intolerable by rising prices and the 20 percent increase in Federal income tax."

Teachers have been urged by the union to rally in front of City Hall tomorrow afternoon at the time of the request appointment.

## Marcantonio to Give New Hanley, O'D Data

The American Labor Party state campaign headquarters announced Friday that Rep. Vito Marcantonio will reveal "the story behind the story of the Dewey-Hanley letter and the O'Dwyer-Flynn ambassadorship deal, in a speech that will make political history at the Madison Square Garden rally Tuesday at 7:30 p.m."

Charney spoke in behalf of the candidacy of Frances Smith, American Labor Party nominee for State Assembly, 11th A. D., Manhattan, the spokesman for the Communist Election Campaign Committee.

"How can one reconcile the alleged desire of the bi-partisans for peace and democracy with a system of alliances that include the most corrupt reactionary and fascist regimes and groupings in the world, such as Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee, and Bao Dai in Asia; the monarchist government of Greece, and with similar forces throughout Europe? How can one explain the present flirtations with Franco? Is Franco and the Falangist government of Spain the ally of America? Has fascist Franco become the apostle of democracy and peace?"

"The Democratic candidate Lynch must think so. He voted only recently for a 50 million dollar loan to Franco Spain in Congress. Incidentally, Lynch also supported the McCarran bill; he supports reaction abroad; he supports it at home; he supports it, period. And he is presented to the people by the Democratic and Liberal parties as a Roosevelt New Dealer!"

He linked as "pro-war candidates" Dewey and the "Republican Party gang of Dulles and Hoover" and "candidate Lynch and the Tammany Democratic Party gang," and the leaders of the "misnamed Liberal Party."

## Daily Worker

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# 107 File Suit to Void McCarran Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—An injunction to restrain U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and other agents of the U. S. government from enforcement of the Internal Security Act of 1950, known as the McCarran police-state law, was asked in Federal District Court today by 107 individual citizens from 32 states. The court delayed acceptance of the motion because the addresses of the petitioners were not included. The addresses will be added in a day or two.

Court action to have the police-state legislation declared null and void was launched as the Department of Justice opened a campaign of mass arrests of non-citizens under provisions of the new law.

The motion for the injunction charges the McCarran Law, under which alleged Communists and other citizens are required to register under threat of imprisonment, "violates the Constitution of the United States and the rights of the American people."

Ralph E. Powe, New York Negro attorney and I. Duke Avnet, Baltimore lawyer, presented the motion to the Federal Court.

Powe explained the suit was a civil action "involving the basic liberties of the American people."

Among those bringing the court action were Kearly Larson, Seattle, president of the International Woodworkers of America; Julius Zupan, New York, recording secretary of Local 905, International Brotherhood of Painters; William L. Patterson, officer of the Civil Rights Congress; Anne Braden, Louisville, Ky., chairman of the Louisville Women for Peace; Harold Buchman, executive secretary of the Progressive Party of Maryland; Jay Keelan, of Los Angeles, officer of the World Peace Circle, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, of the Communist Party.

These and the other plaintiffs charged that since enactment of the law many persons have been terrorized to the extent that they "hesitate to exercise their constitutional rights, to speak and write freely, to petition for redress of grievances, to join their fellow Americans for achievement of economic security, democracy and world peace."

"The Act, and the present threatened activities of the de-

fendants (McGrath and other federal agents) for its enforcement, deprive, and will continue to deprive, the plaintiffs, the members of plaintiff organizations, and the entire American people, of their traditional freedoms under the Constitution of the United States," declared the complaint filed in the District Court. "The Internal Security Act of 1950 is incompatible with the preservation of American democracy."

## LIST VIOLATIONS

The McCarran Act, the 107 signers of the Bill of Complaint charged, is void, arbitrary, invalid and unenforceable because it abridges constitutional freedoms of speech, press and assembly for redress of grievances. It would, they asserted:

- Impose prior restraints upon the right to speak, to write and distribute a newspaper, leaflet or other publication, to assemble peacefully, or upon the right to associate oneself voluntarily with others for legitimate ends.

- Establish the principle of conviction without a finding of personal guilt, with a penalty of five years imprisonment and a

\$10,000 fine for each offense.

- Make criminal mere membership in a political party or organization.

- Put the government of the United States in the thought control business.

Sections 1 through 17 of the McCarran Law, the 107 plaintiffs told the court, are unconstitutional because of their failure to provide "ascertainable standards for the determination of guilt."

These sections of the law compel persons to disclose facts under oath which would make them liable to criminal prosecution. Such provisions, the plaintiffs pointed out, violate the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution, which forbids law enforcement agencies to compel accused persons to testify against themselves.

The court was asked to restrain the U. S. Attorney and William E. Foley, chief of the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice, from further enforcement of the McCarran law on the further grounds that it inflicted punishment without judicial trial that the proposed punishment was cruel and unusual and that it

denied plaintiffs "human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, contrary to Article I and Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations."

## DAMAGES CITED

The 10 signers of the complaint charged that enactment of the McCarran Law on Sept. 23, the threats of its enforcement and its continued presence on the statute books, accompanied by present-day political hysteria, "all or some of the peaceful and legitimate activities of the organizations of which they are members have been seriously impeded and curtailed."

These plaintiffs stated that adoption of the police state measure has caused the organizations they represent to suffer loss of members, dues contributions, goodwill and public financial contributions; loss of advertising, denial of the use of meeting places and offices. They further charged that their officers and representatives were barred, under provisions of the act, from attending meetings outside continental United States.

Among the damages claimed by the plaintiffs is that they have suffered (Continued on Page 9)

## PROBE FORGED DOCUMENTS, WISCONSIN CP URGES

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23.—In letters to District Attorney McCauley and Federal District Attorney Cronin, Jack Kling, chairman, and Fred Blair, vice-chairman of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, demanded an investigation of a forged document mailed to Milwaukee employees of the American Can Co.

Kling and Blair asserted that the document was falsely labeled as coming from the Communist Party, and that the intent of the circulation appeared to be to influence the National Labor Relations Board elections on Friday through fraudulent methods. They declared they had indisputable proof that a forgery had been perpetrated.

## Truman Names Board For McCarran Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. — President Truman today named the five members of the board who must decide which organizations must register as "Communist" or "Communist Front" groups under the McCarran police-state law.

Seth W. Richardson, a Republican and now chairman of the Federal "Loyalty" Review Board, was appointed chairman. Other members are:

Peter Campbell Brown, a Democrat and special assistant to the attorney general; Charles M. LaFollette, former Republican Congressman from Indiana and now executive director of Americans for Democratic Action; David J. Coddaira, a Republican and Boston attorney and Dr. Kathryn McHale, Democrat, former general director of the American Association of University Women.

All of the posts pay \$12,000 a year.

Mr. Truman acted as the deadline for voluntary registration under the thought-control law passed, with no one signing up.

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath has said it may take two to four years of investigation and

legal maneuvering before they can act against the Communist Party.

And until that is done, none of the other curbs, including registration of so-called "front" organizations can be imposed.

The law calls for the registration of all "Communist action" and "Communist front" groups.

In deciding which groups must register, the board, if asked, must hold full public hearings on any organization the attorney general decides should register. Any group ordered by the board to register has 60 days to appeal to the courts and can carry the case to the Supreme Court if it wishes.

Only when all appeals are exhausted is a group actually required to register, or face prosecution. Then the government still must convict them for failing to register.

To get this legal action started, the Justice Department must prepare a petition to the new board requiring any group to register.

## Bankruptcies Rise in Britain

LONDON, Oct. 23 (ALN). — Steadily worsening economic conditions in Britain are indicated by official figures of bankruptcies and compulsory liquidations over the last three years.

This year's figure for compulsory liquidations is 50 percent above the prewar annual average. Based on the first nine months of 1950, officials expect 455 enterprises to go out of business in this way by the end of the year, as compared to 413 in 1949 and 357 in 1948.

The burden of economic deterioration is on the wage earner and partly on small business. Big business profits have been rising steadily. Wages have been moved upward very little. But prices are going up and the Board of Trade has just announced that many grades of clothing will rise by 25 percent.

## Hear Appeal of '11' Dec. 4; High Court Limits Issues

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Supreme Court today agreed to review the conviction of 11 Communist leaders who were the victims of the Foley Square frameup in New York last year. But it stipulated that it would only pass on the constitutionality of the

Smith Act, passed during wartime, and the application of that law to the Communist leaders. It was under the Smith Act that the Communist leaders were convicted on the charge that they advocated Marxist-Leninist socialism.

The court refused to consider other points in their appeal, including their attack on the method of selecting the jury and their charge that Federal Judge Harold R. Medina conducted the trial improperly.

Oral arguments in the precedent-setting case were scheduled to start Dec. 4. This is considered unusual speed, giving only six weeks for filing new briefs. It will mark the first time the Supreme Court has reviewed the constitutionality of the Smith Act, which makes it unlawful for anyone to advocate overthrow of the government by force, or to knowingly become a member of a group dedicated to that end.

All of the Communist leaders except one—Robert G. Thompson—were sentenced to five years in prison and fined \$10,000. Thompson was given a three-year sentence and \$10,000 fine.

Ten of the Communist leaders

have been free on bond pending outcome of their appeal. The Party's General Secretary, Eugene Dennis, is in prison, serving a one-year sentence for defying the House Un-American Committee.

The Second U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New York upheld the conviction last August.

In their appeal to the Supreme Court, the Communist leaders charged they were the victims of

a national "hysteria." They challenged the Smith Act as a violation of constitutional free speech guarantees.

The court refused to consider a second appeal from Helen R. Bryan and Estina G. Fleischman, two officials of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, who were sentenced to three months in prison for contempt of the House Un-Americans.

## High Court Bars Pre-Election Review of Maryland Ober Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—The U. S. Supreme Court today refused pre-election review of the constitutionality of Maryland's Ober Law requirement that candidates for State and Federal office take anti-subversive oaths.

The review had been sought by Louis Shub, Progressive Party candidate for Governor of Maryland, who was denied a place on the ballot for the Nov. 7 election when he refused to sign the oath.

Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson and Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas strongly dissented from the majority decision to refuse Shub a pre-election hearing. They said the court has, in effect, denied Shub a chance to fight out the "grave constitutional questions" while it is important—before the election.

## POINT OF ORDER

# The Spice of Life

By Alan Max

Today is UN day and it seems that what we need most on this day is a little originality. When Mr. Vishinsky renews his plea for peace and for big-5 unity, the press will describe it as "his standard speech" and the "worn out Soviet phonograph record."



VISHINSKY



ACHESON



MARSHALL

It seems that only in our country do we find those new thoughts which give life some spice. Mr. Acheson probably drank black coffee to stay awake all last night and will come up with an original saying like we mustn't expect anything from Big 5 talks. Half a dozen talented speech writers collaborated with Mr. Truman on the big surprise of the day, which will probably be that we need a bigger army, navy and air force. General Marshall, who never repeats himself in the course of five minutes, will give us a sparkling witticism, such as we need universal military training. John Foster Dulles, who would rather die than say something that was said before, will strike a brand new theme, like the UN must work on democratic principles with People's China democratically excluded.

Today is no time for hackneyed pleas about peace. We don't want to bore Wall Street to death.



# 3-Prong Peace Rally Speeds Across Europe

PARIS, Oct. 23. — A three-pronged international youth peace relay is speeding across Europe toward Great Britain, site of the Second World Peace Congress. A report on the relay was issued at the weekend by the World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The first part of the relay crossed the Rumanian-Hungarian border on Oct. 17. At the same time an-

other branch left Helsinki, and headed for the Norwegian-Swedish frontiers.

A third section, soon to leave Poland, will join the other two and converge on Britain on the eve of the opening of the Congress in Sheffield Nov. 13. They will be bearing messages of greetings from hundreds of thousands of persons. The first section crossed the

wide Danube at Rusciuk on the Rumanian-Bulgarian border, where a ceremony was held with several thousand youth, workers, peasants and students participating.

After passing through Bucharest, the relay sped toward Ploesti, petroleum center, and onward to the former city of Brasov, recently renamed Stalin.

From the city of Stalin, it

passed through Cluj, and proceeded to Episcopia Bihor, on the border, where it was taken up by the Hungarian youth.

From Hungary, the relay will pass through Austria, Italy, Switzerland, France, and then to Great Britain.

The second branch started in Helsinki, at a large meeting. This branch will divide in two at the

northern border, one part continuing through Norway, the other through Sweden, where 50 meetings, initiated by the youth, will greet its passage. The two sub-branches will then pass through Denmark, reuniting before leaving for Britain.

More than 1,000 meetings will be held in the 16 countries through which the relay will pass.

# Sea Cooks Demand End to 'Loyalty' Purge

The National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards has urged President Truman that the American process of innocence until proven guilty "prevail in connection with the 'screening program' now being carried out in the U.S. Coast Guard. Seamen no longer know whether they will be at work from week to week, said the union, because of the methods of no trial and no hearing in fixing workers as poor "security risks."

"Most MCS members sailed during most or the greatest part of World War II," said the union's letter. "Our honor roll of those killed and missing in action in that great War is mute testimony to the patriotism of MCS members. We are for security, but we are against blacklisting, and we know the present program is being used for just that purpose."

In order to put into practice Constitutional guarantees on the seamen, the union urged a four-point program:

1. A complete bill of particulars be furnished each MCS member found "ineligible" for shipping.
2. A democratic hearing procedure at which the accused will be confronted with his accuser and be given an opportunity to cross-examine, testify in his own behalf and furnish his own witnesses in order to answer specific charges.
3. The right of the accused to be represented by the union or by counsel.
4. An appeals and review process by an impartial body. MCS specifically disapproves of the present procedure under which the Coast Guard acts as prosecutor, jury, judge and appellate court.

# Ask Extension Of Rent Lid In Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23. — The People's Progressive Party of Wisconsin has demanded that a special session of the State Legislature to extend rent controls, be called immediately by Governor Republican Oscar Rennebohn. The demand was voted at a membership meeting here after a report by M. Michael Essin, the party's state chairman and its candidate for governor.

Essin denounced the McCarran Act as designed to take away the rights of all people. He declared the act would attack living standards, and cited the demand for longer hours and fewer consumer goods by W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Resources Securities Board.

The meeting also denounced Alderman Maguire's proposal to bar Communists from city employment as an attack on the civil liberties of all Milwaukeeans.

The Progressives also asked President Truman to dismiss court-martial proceedings against Lieut. Leon Gilbert, Negro officer condemned to death in Korea.

# SEEK USED CLOTHING FOR VICTIMS OF GREEK TERROR

The Greek-American Committee for the Abolition of Markonissos has launched a campaign to collect 20 tons of used clothing for the relief of the concentration camp prisoners and their families in Greece. The campaign will be carried on through Nov. 20.

# Phila. CRC Hits DA Move to Aid Musmanno

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23. — The Civil Rights Congress here demanded of the District Attorney's office that it not be used "as an arm of the political fortune of Judge Michael A. Musmanno."

Musmanno, a political huckster seeking election on the Democratic ticket for lieutenant-governor in Pennsylvania, has asked D. A. John M. Maurer to engage in the same unconstitutional harassment of Communists he has recently committed in Pittsburgh.

A letter from J. S. Zucker, executive secretary of the Philadelphia CRC to Maurer points out that Musmanno's attacks on progressives "were all invalidated and condemned by the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." He continued:

"You are also undoubtedly aware that every decent thinking citizen in our State, including many members of the Bar, are alarmed and disgusted with the behavior of this political charlatan. The Bar Association has recently severely criticized some of his actions."

"We hope that you will publicly reject Musmanno's efforts to involve your office in his political machinations."

# Hit Stall on Beefs

DETROIT, Oct. 23. — Chrysler DeSoto, members of the CIO United Auto Workers, have been leaving work at 11 a.m., in a struggle to get the company to begin settling some 60 grievances.

The committee is permitted to send packages of 22 pounds each, so the goal is over 1,800 packages. The committee seeks contributions to cover the \$5 cost of packing and shipping.

The committee has the names of several thousand prisoners in the death-isle concentration camps, including over 300 men on the remote island of Ai-Stratis, recently transferred from Makronissos. In particularly dire need are the hundreds of women, many with small children, in the women's camp of Trikkeri.

Almost two tons of clothing have been sent to Greece in the past month, the committee revealed, but this does not even begin to cover the need.

Many American Labor Party clubs and other organizations have agreed to act as clothing depots and the committee has made arrangements for pickups in each borough. For those who cannot deliver the clothes to the committee's offices at 264 W. 23 St., arrangements for pickups can be made by calling the committee at CHelsea 3-8104.

# Marcantonio to Give New Hanley, O'D Data

The American Labor Party state campaign headquarters announced Friday that Rep. Vito Marcantonio will reveal "the story behind the story of the Dewey-Hanley letter and the O'Dwyer-Flynn ambassadorship deal, in a speech that will make political history at the Madison Square Garden rally Tuesday at 7:30 p.m."

# Toledo Aids Negro FBI Seeks to Send To Mississippi

TOLEDO, Oct. 23.—Toledo citizens here are rallying to the aid of Curtis Hopkins, Negro veteran whom the FBI is seeking to return to Mississippi, where he faces certain death on a rape frameup.

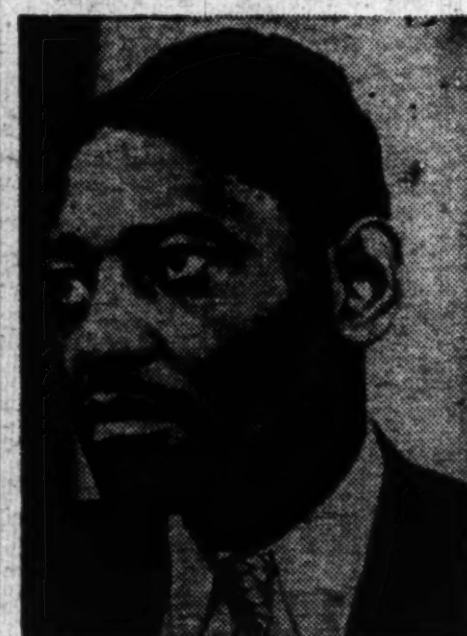
Last November, Hopkins became the center of one of Ohio's most celebrated extradition cases when the governor refused to order his return to Mississippi.

On Sept. 15, the FBI, acting at the behest of the Dixiecrats, rearrested Hopkins "for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution." This is the second time in less than a year that the FBI has been known to come to the aid of lunchers. The first time, a federal district attorney in Alabama demanded that Heywood Patterson, one of the victims of the "Scottsboro Case" be extradited to Alabama, even

tion of Toledo and the NAACP.

A leaflet issued by the Communist Party here declared that "unity of Negro and white will keep growing in our land until Jimcrow is wiped out."

It urged that protests be sent to President Truman to demand Hopkins' freedom.



PATTERSON

though the governor of that state had not made the request.

Local attorneys have voluntarily entered the case for Hopkins, and are working with the local and national NAACP. A mass meeting was held in the Frederick Douglass Community Center supported by the Ministerial Association.

# No Grater Need

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP). — The Smithsonian Institution announced today it has acquired a collection of the 18th century equivalent of pocket cigarette lighter—silver nutmeg graters.

The institution said the graters, shaped like everything from urns to acorns, were necessary items for English gentlemen two centuries ago. They carried them to grate nutmeg for their liquor at wayside inns where the owners didn't supply the spice.

# Chicago Women Picture Perils Of Atom Bomb Raid in Leaflet

CHICAGO, Oct. 23. — Chicago Women for Peace distributed a leaflet during the recent mock A-Bomb raid which brought home to parents the need to fight for peace.

The leaflet contained a diagram of the three rings of destruction that follows an atomic blast. Superimposed upon the vast explosion was a map of Chicago. Text accompanying the map read:

"Dear Mother and Dad: I came home to you today after

the mock A-drill. If a real A-bomb were dropped at 107th Street and Prospect Avenue, our family, our home, and our school would be totally destroyed. Instead of frightening us with A-Bomb drills, can't you grown-ups do something to keep the A-Bomb from falling on any children — anywhere in the world? If you would really protect us, call Mayor Kennelly today. Tell him to tell President Truman and the other world leaders to get together and OUTLAW the A-Bomb

before it falls on us. Call Randolph 6-8000.

"Your child"

In addition a letter to parents from the Chicago Women for Peace which read:

"Dear Parent: We are sending you this note with your child to drive home the point that we must outlaw the A-bomb. Won't you call Mayor Kennelly today? Call us if you are willing to do more for all children."

# Anti-CP Bill Hides Graft in Terre-Haute

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 23.—It took the City Council here just three minutes to read, adopt and pass unanimously an anti-Communist ordinance.

Immediately afterward, a resolution charging the Mayor and Police Department with bribery and collusion in protecting vice and gambling syndicates died on the floor when it failed to ouster seconding support.

The rush-act on the anti-Communist law was an attempt to cover up the graft-ridden situation here. To avoid a public airing of corruption the nine Democratic members resorted to a parliamentary device for quick adjournment.

All pretense of legality was abandoned by the Council in passing the anti-Communist ordinance by its suspension of the mandatory three-month adoption period required for all new legislation.

While the ordinance was still in the process of enactment, Prof. Robert D. Seltzer of the Indiana State Teachers College, requested time to read sections of the state constitution pointing to the illegality of the council's action. He was ignored until after the "Ye" vote and ruled out of order by the Council president. His appeal to the Council body met with the same fate.

Citizens who packed the chamber in order to have their say on a scheduled hearing on housing and rent control were left in the lurch by the Council.

Introduced by Councilman Joseph Conrad, a local businessman, the ordinance defines Communism as a "political ideology," and rules that it is illegal "for any person or corporation to advocate, support, encourage, advertise or disseminate communism." Penalties for violations include a \$500 fine and six month prison sentence.

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The Worker .75 2.00 5.00





Dr. William E. DuBois, American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senate, arm-in-arm with two ALP candidates at a meeting held in Buffalo, N. Y., last Sunday. (L. to r.) Miss Mary Williams, ALP candidate for State Assembly from Buffalo; Dr. DuBois and Mrs. Margaret Annacone, ALP candidate for State Senate from Buffalo.

## ALP Choice Sees Harlem Victory

By John Hudson Jones

Manuel Medina, American Labor Party candidate for State Assembly in Harlem's teeming 14th Assembly District is confident of victory through a huge all-community ALP vote. Medina, a leader in the Puerto Rican community was interviewed in the crowded office of the Vito Marcantonio Association at 247 E. 116 St.

"We will undoubtedly win in the Fourteenth," declared Medina. "We have been holding meetings every night on the streets and are exposing the real story behind graft and corruption. The people are beginning to see clearly how these confidence men also rob them of hospitals, relief, jobs, and decent housing."

Medina is campaigning in a split district typical of the gerrymandering that has been used by the machine politicians to hamstring Negro political power, and to deny both Negroes and Puerto Ricans adequate representation.

Medina's campaign manager is Halois Moorhead, rank and file Negro woman leader in the AFL, and a leader of the Harlem Trade Union Council.

Of the 14th's 27 election districts, 12 are in Marcantonio's 18th C. D. and constitutes the 14th East, in lower Harlem while 15 are in Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's 22nd C. D. and makes up the 14th West, in Central Harlem.

The present incumbent is Democratic Assemblyman Hulan Jack, known to the voters of the district for his complete abandonment of struggle for any of their needs.

"Jack supported the scheme to get \$400,000,000 for a super highway," Medina declared. "But he can't open his mouth about the people's needs."

The absence of Jack's campaign activities in the district are be-

lieved to be the result of what rumors say are serious dissatisfactions among several Negro Democratic captains in so far as the Jack candidacy and leadership are concerned. The Negro leaders are still indignant over the recent Tammany squeeze-out, when Jack humbly bowed to demands that he share leadership with a white Democrat of a rival crowd in the district.

The total 14th A. D. registration was 20,113 this year as compared to 20,529 in 1949. But the proportion of the vote in the strong ALP areas of the 14 East is greater this year. Last year, Medina was nosed out in the Councilmanic race in the 22nd Senatorial District, but polled the highest vote in the 14th A. D. of that area.

In 1948 when Medina ran against Jack he polled 8,450 to Jack's 10,278. If Medina rolls up at least 25 percent of the present 14 West vote and maintains himself in the 14th East, the ALP's program for peace and plenty will win a fearless spokesman in the Legislature.

The ALP candidate emphasized that "our over-all problem is to maintain and strengthen peace, for how can we win civil rights, decent housing, jobs, and all other benefits due citizens of the U. S. when the nation is in the grip of war and hysteria?"

The whole question of the death sentence on Negro Lieut. Gilbert plus general military juncrow, is "on the minds and in the hearts of most of the people I speak too during and after street meetings," Medina said. "They feel and I agree with them that the Gilbert incident is all part of the anti-Negro anti-minority pattern that is becoming so much a main part of the major party local, state and federal governments."

## Douglas MacMahon Refutes Himself

Douglas L. MacMahon, former international secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union, was among those who most emphatically and publicly declared that the Communist Party does not "dictate" to its members in the unions and never did so to him.

He did so before thousands of TWU members at a membership meeting in Livingston Manor, Brooklyn, Aug. 19, 1948, shortly before Michael Quill's machine took over the union and removed him from his job.

But in a letter to Quill Wednesday, begging forgiveness, he reversed himself completely claiming now that the policies he advocated in the union were imposed by the Communists and the Communists are disruptive.

On August 19, 1948, facing a

howling mob of Quill's people, MacMahon said of the charges that he is "dictated" to by the Communists:

"I know it is a lie because I am a member of that party and I do not take political dictation from anybody."

It was then, too, that MacMahon denounced Quill for the "policy of red-baiting" of "making deals behind closed doors" and of promoting a "policy of company unionism." He charged "one-man rule" in the TWU and asked the members to restore "the good old TWU way."

A month later, in an article in the union's official organ, the Transport Bulletin, MacMahon mapped Quill's policy of first cooperating with the companies for a fare rise

before pressing for a raise. He wrote:

"It appears that the policy of feeling around with the companies' fare increase before the workers get theirs, may cost each of the 9,000 busmen from \$300 to \$800 in retroactive pay."

He added that Quill is introducing "purges, one-man rule and factionalism, and is spreading a 'dangerous trade union philosophy of company appeasement.'"

In the letter released by Quill, MacMahon says: "I was wrong and you were right."

MacMahon, who was inactive since he went off the TWU's payroll, opened a candy store. Quill did not indicate whether he will return MacMahon to the payroll now.

# B'klyn Students Act To Aid Banned Paper

By Michael Vary

The Brooklyn College student movement is developing against the Gideonse administration's recent suppression of the popular campus weekly, The Vanguard. Meetings, leaflets and picketlines are arousing the students to defend their press on the campus.

## How City Anti-CP Law Affects the People

Special to the Daily Worker

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. Oct. 23.—The New Rochelle Communist registration law pushed through the Council recently, has had its oppressive effects on the citizens here even though no one, save one lone Republican, has stepped forward to register.

New Rochelle civic leaders and people interviewed on the street at random agreed on two points. First, Mayor Church has injured himself to the extent of planting the kiss of political death on his own lips by his unconstitutional and unpopular action in the Council.

Second, the law has had unpleasant consequences for every citizen of the community.

Those interviewed by this paper were anxious to discuss this repressive legislation but all were reluctant to speak out publicly, to be quoted on their views in any newspaper.

One of the city's best known citizens expressed the view that this was the most distressing thing that had ever happened in New Rochelle, but she felt the pressure put upon any opposition would be too much to bear in this fear-ridden town.

A Negro leader saw through the legislation and exposed it as primarily a measure aimed directly at the large Negro population of New Rochelle. He claimed that Mayor Church can well afford to bypass the Communists; he can "use his rotten piece of unconstitutional law to intimidate the Negro residents of New Rochelle."

Many feared the coming of mob violence to the working-class communities. Recalling that Legion Post 7 in neighboring Yonkers had used police apathy to introduce mob rule at the Otis Elevator plant, workers feared that anti-union hoodlums would be uncontrollable under such a loose law.

Westchester attorneys deemed the law unconstitutional both on grounds of the State Home Rule Law and the City Charter specifications. In this quarter, there was fear that the law would not be tested and would remain on the statute books as an extra political authority.

Labor leaders see the law as a direct shot at any attempt by union

men and women to catch up with the soaring cost of living. Negro leaders view it as a club over the head of any Negro who demands more equitable living conditions for Negroes in New Rochelle. Those with an eye for political scandal see it as political suicide for Mayor Church.

The practical effect the law has had thus far is the repression due to fear. Self censorship holds the people in silence; they will act to stamp out the evil only when they realize how much freedom they have lost when they feel compelled to say, "Yes, this is a horrible thing to happen to our city... but please don't say I said that."

## Fur Union Proposes End To 'Skin' Game

In an effort to halt the orgy of unbridled and unconscionable profiteering by a handful of individual skin dealers, the Furriers Joint Council of New York proposed yesterday that the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., call a conference of responsible individuals, representatives of fur trade organizations and the union to devise ways and means to end the inexcusably evil and greedy price-raising practices in the fur skin branch of the industry, which have become particularly pronounced since the outbreak of war in Korea.

Pointing to the danger that this situation can plunge the entire industry into chaos, that already in some lines shops have discontinued production, workers have been thrown out of work and some firms are facing bankruptcy, the union's letter to the fur manufacturers, dispatched on Wednesday, Oct. 18, urged that speedy action be taken by all responsible people and organizations in the entire industry to correct the situation.

"It is well known that there is only a handful of individuals who are resorting to this unbridled and unconscionable profiteering," the union's letter stated. "Yet the entire industry, hundreds of business men, and thousands of working people and their families seem at the mercy of this greedy handful."

"The union believes it is high time that all responsible people and organizations in the fur industry get together to devise ways and means to the end that the inexcusably evil and greedy price-raising practices in the fur skin branch of the industry be brought to an end."

## Guatemala City Rocked by Quake

GUATEMALA CITY, Oct. 23 (UP).—A strong earth tremor rocked the city shortly before noon today, causing widespread alarm among the inhabitants.

First reports were that no casualties or heavy damages resulted.

Young Progressives' meeting attended by 400 filled a small hall to overflowing to hear Howard Fast, noted novelist, denounce the action and explain its meaning in the context of the McCarran law and other witch-hunting expeditions.

The students had also invited college president Harry D. Gideonse. Gideonse did not appear, but gave a written statement to a group of three students elected by the meeting to see him. He made the strange claim that the matter was out of his jurisdiction, but simultaneously announced he would discuss the matter with student leaders this week.

The students, however, feel Gideonse should not speak to the student leaders alone on Wednesday, but should face the entire student body on the issue.

During the week a picketline at the campus gates demanded reinstatement of the "Vanguard" and the ouster of Gideonse. A Labor Youth League street corner meeting attracted 250 to hear Dr. Herbert Aptheker, noted historian, who drew a direct parallel to the McCarran law by quoting verbatim from the speeches of Hitler, whose words coincided to a "T" with those of the witch-hunt law. A leaflet issued by leaders of a dozen social clubs called for a unified, non-partisan approach to the battle for the "Vanguard."

There is in the making an attempt by a group of self-seeking students to form a "coalition" to utilize the "Vanguard" issue for their own partisan ends. Involved in this group are the Students for Democratic Action, campus branch of the ADA, the Liberal Independent Party, the Young Liberals, the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the Eugene V. Debs Society. These groups, while masquerading as champions of the "Vanguard," have already published one issue of their own "Campus News," which, they hope, will be recognized instead of the "Vanguard" as the official campus newspaper, thus giving an "out" to Gideonse. Their coalition is based on the exclusion of groups like YPA and LYL, but in the process they have also alienated the 1,500-strong Central House Plan Association of social clubs which turned down an invitation to join the coalition.

The Student Council's plan to impeach its president, Harry Taubensfeld, for initiating the move to suppress the "Vanguard," was stopped by Gideonse, who reportedly told the Council action would be taken against any student who voted for Taubensfeld's impeachment. Instead, Taubensfeld was censured by the Student Council.

The "Vanguard" issue has already spread beyond the boundaries of Brooklyn College. Numerous papers at other colleges, notably the "Columbia Spectator," CCNY "Main Events" and "Campus," NYU's "Washington Square Bulletin" and the Queens College "Crown" have editorially denounced the suppression of the "Vanguard."

## Truman to Talk At UN Assembly

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Truman leaves for New York by special train late tonight to deliver a foreign policy speech before the United Nations General Assembly tomorrow.



## Of Things to Come Slave Codes Still in Use

By John Pittman

**EIGHTY-SEVEN YEARS** after the Emancipation Proclamation, 82 years after ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment, the State of Virginia is still applying the slave code of justice to its 700,000 Negro citizens and denying them the equal protection of the laws.

This shocking fact is brought to light by the new execution dates set for seven Martinsville, Va., Negroes, following denial by a Richmond court of their petition for writs of habeas corpus on appeal of their conviction and death sentence for the alleged crime of rape. The seven men are scheduled to die in two groups on Nov. 17 and Nov. 20.

The fact that they are the victims of a slave code of justice emerges from a study of the briefs submitted to the Richmond court by their counsel. It underscores the appeal issued last week by a Citizens Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven, headquarters in Richmond. The committee's plea urged the immediate increase of mass protests in behalf of the seven.

**THE RICHMOND COURT** arrogantly brushed aside the evidence of discrimination submitted by Martin A. Martin, attorney for the men. Martin's briefs document his argument that "the judiciary, the executive and the legislative branches of the government have consistently rendered white men immune from execution for criminal assault and reserved the death penalty for colored men."

Martin cited sections of the 1860 Code of Virginia, the old slave code, to show that the state limited punishment for rape by white men to imprisonment not less than 10 nor more than 20 years; but for rape by "free Negroes" it decreed death, or imprisonment for not less than five nor more than 20 years. For slaves, the penalty was death and no trial was deemed necessary.

In 1866, after Congress adopted the 14th Amendment (ratification did not come till 1868) the former slaveholders still ruling the state amended the old slave code deliberately in order to circumvent the "equal protection" clause of the 14th Amendment. This was the period of so-called "Presidential Reconstruction" under President Johnson, when the old slaveholders returned to power and passed the notorious "Black Codes" to restore Negroes to slavery in all but name.

The amended act of 1865-1866 incorporated the penalties for rape by white persons and by Negroes in the same section, and provided that rape would be punished "in the discretion of the jury by death or confinement in the penitentiary not less than 10 nor more than 20 years."

However, declares Attorney Martin's brief, "although such was not expressly stated, it was clear to all persons that the death penalty was to be invoked only in the event that a Negro was being tried for rape upon a white woman. Such a distinction was carried over into the Code of 1873."

Thus the statutes of Virginia, up to 1924, "either required, or authorized and permitted, the courts to make distinctions in the punishments between white and Negro persons convicted of rape. . . . Subsequent to 1924, the discriminatory punishments were abolished, although the courts were permitted to continue such discrimination."

**FINALLY**, Attorney Martin's brief documents this generalization by listing all the reported cases of rape in Virginia since 1885. This record shows that:

1. No white man has ever been executed for rape. Of 32 white men convicted of rape only one received the death sentence, which was later commuted to life imprisonment. And this man was pardoned in 1946, after serving only seven years. Moreover, of the 31 whites sentenced to life for rape, only 14 are still serving time.

2. Of 110 Negroes convicted of rape, 53 were sentenced to death of whom 45 were executed, and 57 were sentenced to life, of whom 45 are still serving time.

The glaring disproportion in "rape" convictions of Negroes and whites, when viewed against Virginia's population ratio of three whites to one Negro, is itself an indication of discriminatory justice. And such practices the clearly in violation of the Constitutional law and penal codes of the federal government. Yet, the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the frameup of the Martinsville Seven, thereby throwing the weight of its authority in support of a system of justice substantially the same as that which existed during chattel slavery.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

Misses  
'Movie Guide'

Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Many people I know, who read the Daily Worker, gound the "Movie Guide" valuable. When you discontinued it, you replaced it by a column of first and second rate movies and a

few lines as to which pictures to avoid.

You have discontinued this too and no doubt for very good reasons.

However, you must make a corrier for naming the anti-Communist pictures we are to avoid. Not everyone reads the reviews or remembers what to avoid.  
J. G.

## Press Roundup

**THE TIMES**, in one of its all-purpose anti-Soviet editorials, talks of the "imperialistic Soviets" who have "drawn an Iron Curtain across half of Europe and Asia and behind which nations we promised to liberate live in slavery." It's not a Russian, but U. S. Admiral Allan E. Smith, whom the Times quotes as saying: "The citizens of the U. S. only own two percent of the earth's surface. But they can control 75 percent of it, if necessary. . . . It's not of Russia the Times reports, even though buried among the fashion notes, that: "An adviser of Gov. Herman Talmadge predicted today that if racial segregation was ended in Georgia schools, attempts would be made to run all Negroes out of at least 50 of the state's 159 counties." And it's not Russians who "rounded up . . . a group of professionals and businessmen" and arbitrarily and un-democratically named them the rulers of captured Pyongyang. Imperialism and slavery, yes. But whose?

**THE COMPASS'** T.O. Thackrey intends to "examine the factors weighing in favor of splitting my straight (ALP) ticket vote to cast a ballot for Sen. Lehman."

**THE MIRROR**, scared that even the backing of three corrupt parties can't win for Donovan, devotes its entire editorial page, omitting all usual columns and features, to a frantic plea for Marcantonio's defeat. And Winchell, speaking of the little police action in which great big Korea outnumbered tiny little us, says that "scribes back from the Korean front say we lost more war material at

Taegu than in the Normandy invasion."

**THE HERALD TRIBUNE** explains that "It is well known that any resemblance between the reading matter supplied the Russian people and the truth is purely coincidental." Is that why the Trib pictures Chiang and his gangster band as the "government" of China, while the Russian people are told that it is the Chinese People's Government which rules?

**THE POST'S** Marquis Childs, writing from New Delhi, says: "The belief of many American observers is that there is a strong anti-American current in India today, reflecting a feeling that is spreading throughout Asia." India knows of "the achievements of Russia's five-year plans, of the vast increase in literacy, medicine and so on" and the "transformation worked by the Soviet Union among oppressed and often primitive peoples of Central Asia." On the other hand, "America's stand in Indo-China, backing the French and their puppet emperor, is considered colonialism." But don't expect editorial confirmation by the Post of its own reportage. Post editor Wechsler is too busy campaigning for the corrupt Tammany-Liberal gang.

**THE WORLD-TELEGRAM** gloatingly asks "Moscow to explain" the "collapse of the North Korea People's Army." The Telly seems to be angered that the Soviet Union saved the peace of the whole world by not entering the Korean conflict, unlike the aggressive Truman administration.—R.F.

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### Dubinsky's 'Democracy' In the Garment Shops

**IF DAVID DUBINSKY'S BOYS** would give half the attention to wages that they give to imposing political dictation and thought-control upon the ladies garment workers, the earnings of his members would not deteriorate as they have.

Currently, his hundreds of business agents and organizers are mainly occupied with the task of turning a "voluntary" tax of \$2 for the Liberal Party's campaign into a compulsory one, from the 200,000 members of the union in the city. The candidates of the party that was exposed knee deep in the gambling graft counts much on the ILGWU's dough to beat the party whose candidates, like old Joe Hanley, expect to clear their debt upon election.

The method is a simple one. Of course, the tax is voluntary! But if you don't want to pay, you must come to the union office, on appointment with your business agent, and explain why.

Workers who refuse to pay are simply informed by the shop chairman that they are wanted at the union office. Most workers kill a half day to keep the appointment. I have heard of at least one case of a woman who lost four days trying to see her business agent. They are asked why they don't pay the "voluntary" tax and must explain that either their convictions don't match the union's official policy, or they simply don't care to give.

The business agent then argues a bit, just to get an X-ray of the member's political mind, and then concludes with a smile, "Of course, you can have your \$2. We only wanted to know why." But for every worker with courage to go through with this risk of being blacklisted and willingness to lose time from work, there are many who take the attitude, "Let them have the lousy two bucks and choke with it."

Without a doubt, it is progressive of a union to stress political action. But to jam it down the throats of workers in Dubinsky's fashion and to do it for the benefit of a corrupt political machine, is to work for a reverse result. It only repels the workers.

**THE SAME LINE** of intimidation was practiced against the circulators of peace petitions among the workers of the industry. The Garment Center Peace Committee obtained more than 15,000 signatures in the shops of midtown garment area. An example of the Dubinsky technique is in the case of petitions circulated at the Jack Wasserman Dress Co. shop.

The Herald-Tribune recently ran a story alleging that 20 women in that shop discovered they were "duped" into signing the Stockholm pledge and asked the petition circulators for the return of their names, but were turned down. They therefore addressed a letter to the union, the story claims, asking its aid to get back their names. Manager Charles Zimmerman, of Dressmakers Local 22, is quoted as saying that efforts will be made "from all angles" to obtain the return of the signatures. He even threatens to bring the signature collectors up on charges.

I took a little trouble to check the Trib story with the Garment Center Committee and here's the real story. The officials of the ILGWU called in the workers of the shop and questioned each if she signed. Those who did were told they were "linked" with the Communist Party and it was even hinted to some that their jobs were in jeopardy.

By such methods, 20—so it is claimed—aligned themselves with a letter to the union asking it to do something for them. The signature collectors in that shop were also called in by the business agent and asked to return the names. They explained, according to the GCPC, that the names were given in and must be looked for among thousands, and that everything possible will be done to find them if the names requested were submitted. This was refused.

Obviously, the real intention of the union's officials was more to picture the peace petition collectors in a bad light than to obtain the allegedly demanded signatures. At a membership meeting of Local 22 Zimmerman hysterically waved the "letter" of the 20 and denounced the peace committee for "refusing" to remove their names. He did not tell the whole story.

In the light of the above kind of intimidation, 15,000 signatures in the garment shops, in addition to the thousands in the industry who signed in their neighborhoods, is a fine showing of the way the workers feel.

**COMING: BANKERS WHO RUN NEW YORK . . . By ART SHIELDS . . . IN WEEK-END WORKER**



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Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, October 24, 1950

## The 3 A.M. Knock

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE marked the registration deadline under the McCarran police-state act with 3 a.m. arrests of seven persons in Seattle, New York, Chicago and Minneapolis. By yesterday afternoon, as this editorial was being written, the total number of such arrests reported to the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born reached 17, and warrants were out for 69 more.

Those arrested are widely known for their many years of active participation in the progressive ranks of the working class movement. In fact they were denied citizenship on that very ground. All were under bail, some for many years, under old charges for deportation, although they lived here for decades.

Apparently trying hard to repeat the Nazi pattern, Justice Department agents arranged the simultaneous pre-dawn knock-at-the-door. The victims were pulled out of beds, told their bail was canceled and that they were re-arrested under the new act.

This is scrapping the Constitution with a vengeance. The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born notes that there is nothing even in the McCarran Act that requires the Department of Justice to re-arrest those whose cases are already pending.

In New York harbor, meanwhile, 130 men, women and children arrivals on the Italian ship Saturnia were seized for detention at Ellis Island. They will have to pass a thought-control test before they are granted the legal right to look at the Statue of Liberty.

Ellis Island is getting very crowded.

The very manner in which the Department of Justice enforces the McCarran Act bears out the charge that the real intention is to throw a fright into people and stifle even the mildest progressive opinion and initiative.

Benjamin R. Epstein, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, put it well when he said, on winding up the weekend conference of the organization, that "there is evidence of a serious blackout of liberal opinion in the nation—the unfortunate outgrowth of the promoted hysteria of professional patriots."

In the light of what is already happening, no American with sincerity and appreciation of democratic rights can stand aloof any longer. All must speak out for the release of the arrested non-citizens and in support of the developing movement for repeal of the McCarran Act.

## Make UN Day a Peace Day

LAST SATURDAY, on the eve of United Nations Day, 59 of the 60 member-states of the UN (Iceland was absent) voted in keeping with the letter and spirit of the Charter, which came into effect five years ago today. They authorized the Big Five Powers to resume talks with a view to the peaceable settlement of all world political problems.

That action was a proper preliminary to UN Day, and expressed the true will of the world's peoples for peace.

BUT THAT 59-0 VOTE for the Big Five talks excluded the representative of 450 million Chinese. A U. S.-dominated voting bloc twice rejected representation from the Chinese Peoples' Republic, and kept the stooge of the politically and morally bankrupt Chiang Kai-shek puppet regime. Since the problems of Asia cannot be solved without participation of the great power of Asia, how can Americans support the policies of the State Department and at the same time advance the cause of peace? Especially when after reluctantly voting for the Big Five talks, the State Department is now belittling it.

The Soviet Union and the eastern European people's democracies offer proposals for the four big powers to unite Germany, establish a peace-loving government and end the costly occupation of that country in keeping with the Potsdam Agreement of 1945. Yet, the State Department dubs this a "propaganda stunt," and proceeds unilaterally to carry on war talks in Washington to speed remilitarization of Western Germany. Is this policy in keeping with the letter and spirit of the United Nations Charter?

The American people can make United Nations Day a day for peace by insisting that the real China be included in the five-power talks and that the U. S. representatives enter these talks with will to agreement.

LET HIM IN

by Ellis



## The Independent Voter And New York's Election

By Simon W. Gerson

WHERE IS THE INDEPENDENT voter to turn in the New York elections? This is heard today most frequently from workers, white collar, professional and small business people. Disturbed by Administration foreign policy and deeply disgusted by recent revelations of the old party corruption, the independent is clearly in a troubled mood.

"Who's there to vote for? They're all a bunch of crooks, anyhow."

These sentiments are heard on all sides as the voters daily get new whiffs of corruption from the major party cesspools. The fact that the Liberal Party is in close alliance with Tammany has evoked deep resentment among its followers, who expect something different from a party terming itself "liberal."

This questioning by independent voters in New York is no small matter. More than 300,000 New York City voters are formally enrolled outside the two old parties. Many more enroll in the old parties, but vote outside the two party columns. In 1949 there were more than 730,000 votes cast on lines outside of the two major parties. This independent bloc represents roughly more than a fourth of the New York City electorate.

HENCE, what goes on in the minds of voters in the Liberal Party, the Americans for Democratic Action and the State CIO, as well as those committed to the American Labor Party, indicates certain trends among independent voters as a whole.

Liberal leaders are now well bedded down in unholy political wedlock with Tammany Hall. Hardly coy maidens, big shot Liberal Party leaders Adolph Berle, David Dubinsky and Alex Rose were easily satisfied with a ticket headed by anti-labor Justice Albert Conway and just as readily accepted the Franco-loving Boss Ed Flynn man, Rep. Walter Lynch. All they asked was a slight dowry—a Supreme Court nomination for wheelhorse Matt Levy and the promise of a few crumbs from the patronage table later. Agreeing essentially with the pro-war policy of the Truman crowd, they saw no reason why they should let ancient ethics about graft and corruption stand between them and the loaves and the fishes.

But let one of their own people speak for them. Mickey Levine, a leader of the ADA and American Veterans Committee, writing under the pro-

phetic title, "Political Suicide in New York," in the Oct 16 issue of the New Republic, portrays the Liberal Party convention and the motives for endorsement of Lynch and the Democratic "package":

"... a few die-hards shouted 'No' to the designation of Lynch. But 'one must be practical' in politics. A Supreme Court designation for the party, the prospect of Municipal appointments, the dream of playing pinocle once again in Gracie Mansion (New York's White House) add up to a consummation devoutly not to be sneered at."

Levine then takes a few further digs at his "practical" confederates in the Liberal Party, ADA and CIO for their support of the Lynch - Lehman - Pecora "package" deal. Significantly, he neglects the deal of which many ADAers in New York are most shamefaced, the unscrupulous tri-partisan endorsement of the pro-war, anti-New Deal, pro - Franco, pro - McCarran James Donovan, opponent of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, the nation's outstanding progressive Congressman.

BUT LEVINE does pose the dilemma of the independent voter. He asks plaintively: "What should the independent voter do in New York?" He reflects, of course, the usual liberal illusions about Sen. Lehman, ignoring entirely that gentleman's sponsorship of the Kilgore concentration camp substitute for the McCarran Bill (finally incorporated into the bill) and his down-the-line votes for bi-partisan war measures. But then Levine gets down to the \$64 questions disturbing the independent:

"Can he (the independent) vote for Rep. Lynch as the liberal antidote to Dewey? Lynch has voted correctly on many important Federal issues and the practical politicians tell us we must not expect perfection. YET HOW DOES CANDIDATE LYNCH STAND ON THE CRUCIAL QUESTIONS OF FEDERAL AND STATE SUPPORT FOR PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, ON ACCEPTANCE OF FRANCO SPAIN AS A RESPECTABLE ALLY, ON THE MCCARRAN-WOOD BILL,

WHICH THE PRESIDENT ALSO VETOED?

"And what decision shall the independent voter make in the Mayoralty campaign? Certainly, Judge Pecora is a fine man. But will he root out the corruption which has destroyed the very foundation of New York City government? Will he be 'boss-free'? OR WILL HE BE CONTROLLED BY THE SAME VICIOUS MEN WHO HAVE CONTROLLED PREVIOUS MAYORS?" (Emphasis mine—S.W. Gerson.)

Levine, of course, could have supplied the answers to his questions. They're all in the public record.

THE RECORD shows that Rep. Lynch opposes the Barden bill (supported by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt) for Federal assistance to public rather than private schools, in line with the American tradition of separation of church and state. He voted for the loan to Franco on Aug. 28, 1950, and on the very next day voted for the Wood bill, the House version of the McCarran bill. On Sept. 20, 1950, he was paired to override the President's veto of the McCarran bill. Lynch voted for \$150,000 for the House Un-American Activities Committee on March 23, 1950, and on Aug. 10, 1950, voted to cite for contempt of the same committee Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical Workers.

The candidate heading the Liberal Party ticket voted on Aug. 30, 1950, to cite for contempt William L. Patterson, distinguished Negro leader and head of the Civil Rights Congress. On Oct. 1, 1950, Mr. Lynch joined with Gov. Dewey, Sen. Lehman and Acting Mayor Impellitteri in honoring the notorious anti-Semite, Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, the same Polish "patriot" whose anti-Semitism has been noted by the reactionary Mikolaczuk remnants now hiding in London.

Needless to say, Lynch, now righteously indignant at the Dewey-Hanley iniquities, is silent about Democratic-protected sin. He was never heard to object to Boss Eddie Flynn's appointment of the late mobster Dutch

(Continued on Page 8)





A  
Better  
World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### From 1662 to Paul Robeson

JUST TO KEEP THE RECORD straight—did you see that Birmingham, Alabama's anti-Communist ordinance, brain child of Police Chief "Bull" Connor—was thrown out last week as unconstitutional by Federal Judge Lynne? This particular ordinance ordered all Communists to leave town or be fined \$100 and jailed for 180 days, for each day a Communist remained in the city.

A local committee of the Civil Rights Congress, represented by Attorney John Coe of Florida, carried on an active campaign against this fascist-like rule, and Sam Hall, Southern Communist Party leader, applied successfully to the Federal Court to bar the city from enforcing such an ordinance, which deprives him of his voting rights, of his employment, and of his property—a home he bought as a veteran under the GI Bill of Rights. Another charge of "vagrancy," for circulating peace petitions is under appeal there by Sam Hall and Paul Rosenblum. Local ordinances have now been thrown out in Miami, Jacksonville, Los Angeles and Birmingham. Other cities should note and refrain from similar idiocy and rebuke.



IN LOOKING UP some of the writings of the New England poets, Whittier and Longfellow, I found several poems about Quakers, who were extremely abused and hated in the colonial days. Quakers were fined for refusing to take off their hats in the presence of authority. "Take off his hat. Let him be fined three shillings for contempt," Governor Endicott ruled.

Like witchcraft, which, Longfellow writes, "crushed the weak and awed the stoutest heart," Quaker was a term of derision and contempt.

Whittier writes of "How the Women Went from Dover." In 1662 a British major sent an order "to the constables of Dover, Hampton, Salisbury and eleven other communities" as follows: "You and every one of you, are required in King's Majesty's name, to take these vagabond Quakers, Anne Coleman, Mary Tompkins and Alice Ambrose, and make them fast to the cart's tail, and driving the cart through your several towns, to whip them upon their naked backs, not exceeding ten stripes on each of them, in each town; and so to convey them from constable to constable till they are out of jurisdiction, as you will answer at your peril, and this shall be your warrant." Signed, Richard Waldron.

Poet Whittier comments, however, that "this warrant was executed only in Dover and Hampton. At Salisbury the constable refused to obey it. He was sustained by the town's people, who were under the influence of Maj. Robert Pike, the leading man in the lower valley of the Merrimac who stood far in advance of his time, as an advocate of religious freedom and an opponent of ecclesiastical authority. He had the moral courage to address an able and manly letter to the court in Salem, remonstrating against the witchcraft trials."

We see here, nearly 300 years ago, persecution and violence against religious ideas such as men like "Bull" Connors would like to carry out today against political ideas. And we see that it failed, even in that long ago day, when brave people stood up and challenged it. Which is a real lesson to all today. It works in Birmingham, Ala., in 1950 as it did in Salisbury, Mass., in 1662—the will of the people prevailed.

BUT SOMETIMES THE REACTIONARIES win by default as it were, and freedom-loving Americans are not sufficiently alert to the necessity of putting up a real struggle. Since Peekskill, when a real victory was won and the reactionaries were not able to silence the magnificent voice of Paul Robeson, a deliberate plot to gag and isolate him is unfolding. The demand of the State Department for the return of his passport, should have evoked great national protest, as it has done in Africa and Europe.

The right of an American to travel, at least wherever he is welcome (which means for Paul Robeson everywhere the wide world over except in the fascist countries), is denied by the State Department unless Robeson will refrain from speaking on the subjects dearest to his heart and mind—peace and freedom for all peoples, especially the colored peoples. If he were a business man, setting out to exploit other people, he would be free to go anywhere protected by the State Department.

If any one act can deeply affront people in Europe, Asia and Africa, in Israel, everywhere, it is to deny this great American, their friend, whom they all know, the right to travel, and hold him here in "protective custody." If any one act can make a mockery of all American protestations of civil rights and democracy, it is this act against Paul Robeson.

But there is more to it. Halls are denied Robeson here, too, for concerts and meetings on any subjects. Violence is threatened wherever he goes. Committees and organizations allow themselves to be intimidated from availing themselves of his service as a speaker and singer. His picture is barred in Boston. Rumor has it that his records are also being suppressed.

To isolate, limit and silence his great voice is the deliberate plot of America's reactionaries, and the progressive forces of America must not take it supinely. The Negro people, the trade unions, the progressive political forces—all have a stake in the rights of Paul Robeson and should fight for them. He has never capitulated nor should those he fights for.

### Exchange Currency 20 Years Old in Kiangsi

PEKING, Oct. 23 (Telepress).—The people in parts of Kiangsi province are happily exchanging bank notes issued 20 years ago when the province was liberated for a time by the Chinese Red Army. When the Chinese Red Army went on its famous Long March to fight the Japanese in the north, the local people hid the notes, firmly convinced that one day the Red Army would return.

Following a decision of the people's government these "Red Army" notes are now being redeemed for people's currency.

## To File Brief For Harisiades

Over the opposition of United States Attorney Irving Saypol, the Federal Court of Appeals, in New York, granted the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born permission to file a brief in the case of Peter Harisiades, which is to be argued during the second week of November, it was announced Friday by the Committee. Carol King and Isidore Englander, attorneys for Harisiades, will present the argument before the Federal Court of Appeals.

Harisiades, 47, a native of Greece, came to the United States in 1916. He has worked in this country in various industries and in many states. In 1925, while living in Boston, he joined the Communist Party and continued his membership until 1939. In 1946, after applying for American citizenship, he was arrested and held for deportation because of membership in the Communist Party from 1925 to 1939.

In 1949, Peter Harisiades was ordered deported to Greece after his case had been appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals and was immediately arrested and held on Ellis Island for more than five weeks. He was released on \$5,000 bail, pending appeal.

The appeal is based on the fact that Harisiades was denied due process and is being deprived of his right to freedom of speech and belief; that the hearings granted him did not meet "constitutional standards of impartiality," and that the hearings did not conform with the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

## THE INDEPENDENT VOTER AND NEW YORK'S ELECTION

(Continued from Page 7)

Schultz as a deputy sheriff of Bronx County. Nor was his voice ever raised in protest against the bookie-protection and school graft scandals in the Democratic City Administration.

Pecora's position is likewise a matter of public record. He publicly endorsed an Italian fascist Garden rally in December, 1935, during the rape of Ethiopia. Italian anti-fascists charged—and Pecora never successfully denied—that he took part in fund-raising ceremonies for the Mussolini government during that same period.

Pecora has issued anti-labor decisions, including at least one injunction against the Musicians Union. He boasts that he proposed the outlawing of the Communist Party, that is, McCarran-type legislation, as far back as 10 years ago. Pecora today backs the witch-hunt against the eight Jewish teachers and has pledged an even greater witch-hunt in the schools if elected.

WILL PECORA be "boss-free"? Levine wants to know. Ask the bosses of Tammany Hall and its borough allies who nominated Pecora—Carmine DiSapio, Ed Flynn, Frank Sinott, Jim Roe and Jeremiah Sullivan. Will Pecora "be controlled by the same vicious men who have controlled previous mayors?" Ask mobsters Frank Costello and Frank Erickson, who have attended political shindigs with the Tammany-Liberal candidate.

There is, fortunately, an answer to the dilemma of the bewildered independent. It is in the full ticket of the American

Labor Party on Row C, with John T. McManus for Governor; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois for Senator and Paul Ross for Mayor. The ALP program for peace, democratic rights and good government provides a basis for common support by hundreds of thousands of citizens of various views, including the Communists.

T. O. Thackrey, editor of the Daily Compass, whose views on many questions differ from those advanced by the ALP and are even more sharply in opposition to those of the Communists, expressed the growing feelings among independent voters the other day. Thackrey wrote editorially in the Daily Compass (Oct. 20):

"Let us suppose you can't stomach Dewey and can't stomach Lynch. Your vote of protest has an outlet still, thanks to the American Labor Party's presence with a full slate in the field. . . . The most effective PROTEST vote you can cast in this year's election is for the AMERICAN LABOR PARTY." (Emphasis in original—SWC.)

To unite and bring out that maximum protest vote for the ALP is the principal job of the progressives of New York in the next 13 days.

### Some Glass!

DULUTH, Minn. (UP).—Somewhere in the north woods of Minnesota today a skunk is wearing a circlet of glass about its neck.

Policeman David Mattson was awakened in the night by strange noises. He spotted a skunk with its head caught in a fruit jar.

Mattson tossed a rock that hit the jar and shattered the glass, except for the glass rim on top.

**TONIGHT!**  
**Meet, Greet, Support**  
**CONGRESSMAN**  
**VITO**  
**MARCANTONIO**

**A. L. P.**  
**ELECTION RALLY**  
**FOR PEACE AND SECURITY**  
**MADISON**  
**SQUARE GARDEN**  
**7:30 P.M.**

**TICKETS AVAILABLE AT BOX OFFICE**

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**DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS**  
**JOHN T. McMANUS**  
**CLEMENTINE J. PAOLONE**

**PAUL L. ROSS**  
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**FRANK SCHNEIDER**

**ENTERTAINMENT**

**TICKETS \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.00 \$.50**

**Listen to A.L.P. candidates every Monday and Thursday, 9:30-9:45 P.M.**



## Lawyers Hit Un-Americans' Witchhunt

The House Un-American Activities Committee was denounced yesterday by the executive board of the National Lawyers Guild as the "chief instrument for undermining democratic process" in the U. S. The denunciation was made public in a reply to the congressional committee's Sept. 17 report, which labeled the Guild as "subversive."

"Our association has at all times been directed toward furnishing legal leadership and assistance to those forces in American life which are working for economic and social progress and for the advancement of democracy," said the Guild's statement. "We will not be deterred from pursuing our objectives by the incidental fact of whether or not our position happens at any point to be similar or dissimilar from that of anyone else."

The Guild officers emphatically declared the organization "is not a Communist organization, not a Communist front organization, nor dominated by Communists."

Characterizing the committee's report as "intemperate" and "one-sided," the lawyers group stated: "The report cites at every point the position of the alleged Communist organizations coinciding with the Guild's position, but ignores the fact that on every major issue mentioned numerous organizations and individuals not charged with Communist sympathies have publicly adopted the same position as the Guild."

The Guild officers pointed out that they had fought "with all the resources at our command and in face of rising hysteria" whipped up by the Un-American Committee "to preserve and strengthen the great principles and basic procedures of American democracy."

These they listed as freedom of thought and expression; freedom of association, equality of rights and opportunities of all racial, ethnic and religious minorities, and the reaching of decisions by a rational process of discussion and mutual adjustment.

"We will not abandon our defense of civil liberties merely because it subjects us to illogical and irresponsible charges from the committee," the Guild statement continued.

"The Guild unreservedly rejects any abridgment of freedom of thought, speech, assembly or worship," the statement added, "or any of the fundamental rights set forth in the UN Declaration of Human Rights, wherever such abridgment may occur—whether in the United States, the Soviet Union or elsewhere."

## Ask Injunction

(Continued from Page 3) fered the loss of jobs and opportunities for new employment; loss of business clientele; evictions from their homes; denial of passports. They charged they had been "physically threatened, defamed, harassed, and suffered the social stigma of being labeled traitors and disloyal to the United States."

Continued presence of the McCarran Act on the statute books, the 107 plaintiffs declared, violate their rights and rights of members' organizations to which they are associated to voluntarily associate themselves for betterment of their life in the U. S. A.

It was announced late today that more persons throughout the country and adding their names to the list of plaintiffs. Attorney Powe said the list would be amended to include these additional names before argument on the motion for the injunction is heard in District Court.

## Maragon Conviction Upheld on Appeal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP). The District of Columbia Court of Appeals today unanimously upheld the conviction of "five per center" John F. Maragon on charges of lying to Senate investigators.

Maragon was hailed before the Senate's investigating committee last year for questioning about charges that he operated as a capital "influence peddler" seeking government business for clients for a percentage fee.

## Vishinsky

(Continued from Page 2) Soviet Union broke the A-bomb monopoly, "the answer to every bomb is another bomb."

"This weapon is available not only to one party, but to the opposing party. One cannot say, therefore, that it will depend on the strategic plans of the one who attacks first. There will be two parties who will be able to pull the trigger of this ghastly weapon."

Urging support for his atom-control plans from western Europe and Asia, Vishinsky added:

"We do not know who will suffer first from the use of this weapon; we do not know whether the first price will not be paid by an innocent party, having no weapons—atomic or otherwise—at its disposal. That is the horror of it. This must be understood by those who are not yet caught in the war psychosis."

Taking on the argument that first the Soviet Union must show its "good faith" and create the atmosphere of confidence, Vishinsky devoted his opening passage to a recital of basic Soviet policy since the October Revolution.

He quoted Stalin's offer of trade relations with the United States to the first American Labor delegation in 1927 and the Soviet Union's definition of aggression in the League of Nations in 1933. He also cited Stalin's declarations to Alexander Werth of the British Sunday Times in September, 1946, the interview with Elliott Roosevelt that same year, and the statements to Kingsbury Smith.

These were all "facts on the record," he said, which indicate that the Soviet Union believes in the "possibility of the co-existence of the two social systems for a long period of time, and that the USSR is prepared to meet other nations halfway, 'with good will and in good faith,' believing that cooperation with the capitalist nations is 'fully real and possible.'"

Citing the recent Harrison Salisbury article in the New York Times on Soviet preoccupation with peaceful construction, Vishinsky exclaimed: "That is what we are busy with. There is not even a shadow of a hint of any intention or design to attack anybody or pounce on anybody who's the ruling circles of a certain country are redolent of warlike words, replete with military preparations, bewitched by war psychosis, war designs, war intentions and war preparations." He charged that the U. S. was proposing to spend 50 billion dollars next year, four times last year's and 50 times the 1938-39 budget.

The profits of 450 big monopolies, he pointed out, were 43 percent higher in the second quarter of 1950 than in the same 1949 period, while the 16 percent tax rise was borne by the common people.

American ruling circles, he said, reject real peace proposals because they fear that easing the tension would lower their profits.

## Foreign-Born Jailed

(Continued from Page 1)

eral the right to cancel bail in a deportation case, as well as on the basis that the denial of bail is a violation of the Fifth and Eighth Amendments of the Constitution.

Court action against McGrath's arbitrary orders is also being contested in Federal courts in Los Angeles, Seattle, Chicago, Minneapolis as well as in New York. Raids by the Justice Department have also taken place in San Francisco and Pittsburgh, according to UP.

Included in the group are trade union leaders and newspaper editors. Some have been in the United States up to 40 years, are married to American citizens and have American-born children.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born listed the following 13 individuals:

In New York: Frank Borich, Yugoslav American, husband of an American citizen and father of two American-born children; Andrew Dmytryshyn, native of Ukraine, 35 years in the United States; Alexander Bittel, native of Russia, 35 years in the United States, and Harry R. Yaris, native of Russia, 38 years in the United States.

In Los Angeles: Harry Carlisle, native of English, 32 years in the United States; David Hyun, native of Korea, 21 years in the United States; Frank Carlson, brought to the United States at the age of one, 34 years ago.

In Minneapolis: Peter Warhol, native of Czechoslovak veteran of World War II, husband of an American citizen and father of three American-born children.

In Chicago: Vincent Andrusis, editor of the Lithuanian-American newspaper, Vilnis; Moses Resnikoff, Chicago representative of the Morning Freiheit and James Keller,

According to the United Press, the Justice Department will transfer the non-citizens to Ellis Island to await deportation. Proceedings have already been completed against some, it said.

In Chicago, Pearl Hart, counsel for the Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, is seeking to win release of Resnikoff, Andrusis and Keller on a writ of habeas corpus.

According to the McCarran law a non-citizen taken into custody by the Attorney General may be continued in custody; or be released under bond in the amount not less than \$500 . . . or be released on condition parole.

However, the law nowhere provides for the revocation of bail in bases where the bail has been posted.

All those listed by the American Committee were released on bail after previous arrests.

However, the law nowhere provides for the revocation of bail in bases where the bail has been posted.

The attorney argued that only if war is declared by Congress is the death sentence legal. Maximum punishment is five years in a police action, he said, according to regulations promulgated by Brannon himself.

Mrs. Grace B. Dillworth, of the Christ Methodist Church, presented 1,000 signatures for Gilbert's freedom collected by church members in Baltimore.

Lawrence Perkins, an ex-lieutenant who served with Gilbert in the last war, told Brannon that Gilbert was twice wounded in World War II and each time he heroically volunteered to return to the front lines from the hospital.

Also on the delegation were:

Rev. J. Spencer Pennard, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society; Dr. Clementina Paolone, ALP candidate and representative of the CRC, United Electrical Workers, Fur Workers Joint Board, United Public Workers, American Women for Peace and the Trade Union Youth Committee for the Freedom of Lieut. Gilbert.

## 1½ Million Workers Tour USSR

MOSCOW, Oct. 23 (ALN).—More Soviet workers than ever before spent their summer vacations touring the country. More than 1½ million of them stopped at 60 union-operated tourist bases in the most interesting and picturesque corners of the USSR. Favorite among the 32 routes chosen were the Caucasian tour, which includes the mountains and seaside resorts of the Republic of Georgia, the Crimean Riviera on the Black Sea, and the northern

## ALP

(Continued from Page 2) didate for U.S. Senate, and other major candidates.

McManus' petition to Sen. Gillette cited the Democratic police-gambling graft and other scandals in New York City, the Hanley letter revealing how Gov. Dewey forced the Lieutenant Governor to withdraw as gubernatorial candidate on the promise of a state job, Acting Mayor Impellitteri's charge that Tammany offered him a Supreme Court judgeship to retire from the mayoralty race, and President Truman's ambassadorial appointment of former Mayor O'Dwyer on the eve of the Brooklyn graft explosion.

McManus' demand that Manhattan District Attorney Hogan probe the Hanley-Dewey violation of the state penal code covering financial or appointive promises on nominations has been rejected on the grounds that the Hanley letter to Rep. S. Kingsland Macy was written in Albany. The actual deal, however, was made at the Hotel Roosevelt in Manhattan on Sept. 1.

On Sunday McManus at an Albany press conference made the same demand of Albany D. A. Julian Erdway. The ALP candidate said the deal violated four specific state laws.

In the meantime, the Civil Service Reform Association yesterday listed 184 Democrats and Republicans—all local politicians and clubhouse leaders—on the state and city payrolls.

Acting Mayor Impellitteri, whose "independency" has been the touchstone of his Experience Party campaign for mayor, had some of his "crusading" luster tarnished over the weekend.

Tammany chieftain Carmine C. DeSapio charged the acting mayor had agreed to withdraw as a candidate for a Supreme Court judgeship and three other bench posts for his friends. Impellitteri, according to reports, asked for two City Court and one Magistrate Court appointment for three political intimates.

At City Hall the acting mayor vehemently denounced the DeSapio charges as a "lie cut out of a whole cloth."

## No Grater Need

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP).—The Smithsonian Institution announced today it has acquired a collection of the 18th century equivalent of pocket cigaret lighter—silver nutmeg graters.

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY  
The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.  
The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.  
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NOTICE TO JOB APPLICANTS  
The Daily Worker does not accept advertisements from employers offering less than the minimum wage. Firms engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for commerce must now pay at least 75c an hour and time and one-half for overtime under the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Advertisers covered by this law who offer lower rates to job seekers should be reported to the Classified Advertising Manager, the Daily Worker, telephone ALgonquin 4-7954, or to the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 341 Ninth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., telephone LAdawanna 4-5400, ext. 444.

ROOMS TO RENT  
STUDIO room, attic, private home, large, furnished, unfurnished. Vespity Alley Pond Park, Queens. Box 150, Daily Worker.  
\$25.00 month, 144 Orchard St., Manhattan. Apt. 5A. Evenings 7-9, Tuesday, Wednesday.

STUDIO SPACE TO RENT  
STUDIO work space to rent, \$25 month, 506 West Broadway. Call OR 3-5537, 4:30 to 10 p.m.

FOR SALE  
(Appliances)  
ELECTRIC BLANKET, double-bed size, \$49.55 value, special at \$22.40. Limited quantity. Standard Brand Dist., 145 Fourth Ave. (13 & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

SERVICES  
(Auto Repairs)  
LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work, reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor 60th St. TR 7-3554.

Printing  
CALL OR 3-0663 for offset printing. Art work, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards; quick service reasonable, union shop. Lithari Letter Service, 151 West 21st St., NYC.

(Shoppers)  
SHOPOVERS. draperies, custom-made. Fabrics shown in your home. Evenings. UL 3-0440.

(Upholstery)  
SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home, \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 8-1. HYacinth 3-7887.

TRUCKS TO HIRE  
ALL jobs, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel. JE 6-6005, day-night.

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For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.



# LIFE in a TURKISH VILLAGE

Notes of a Schoolteacher

By MAHMUT MAKAL

(Continued from Yesterday)

## Trade

The peasants are very industrious. They will work 10 days to earn 10 para. When money can be earned, a peasant will go any distance to earn it. Sometimes raisins are brought to our village, and grain is purchased from us. Sometimes the peasants take eggs or chickens to the city to sell. Only two of our peasants are tradesmen. One of them buys up turkeys from the villagers and sells them in the city.

## The Land Problem

A few days ago I went to see the village elder. I found strange proceedings going on in his home. Peasants came in, one by one, and took some oath. Later I discovered what they had been required to vow: that they would fight the peasants of the neighboring village in order to take their land from them. Such is our ignorance,

making us enemies among ourselves. Such is Anatolia's land problem, which no one seems able to solve.

## Storage

Some of the peasants have little sheds beside their homes. But it is not every peasant that can build himself such a shed. Generally, the peasants dig deep holes in the earth, and keep their grain in these holes. Naturally, the grain mingles with the soil. It gets damp, and spoils, and the peasants are left without bread.

## Bread

Hard as it is to earn one's bread in the countryside, it is equally hard to bake that bread, and equally hard to eat it. There are no stoves in the village for baking bread. The peasants make stoves in the ground. You must not think that the bread eaten in the countryside resembles the bread that is baked in

Early this year, a book entitled "Our Village," by Mahmut Makal, was published in Istanbul. It aroused lively comment among Turkish intellectuals and in the Turkish press and sold three editions in three months, something unheard of in Turkey. Its author is 17 years old. The son of a peasant in Central Anatolia, he has lived all his life in the countryside, and for the past two years has taught in the village school. His notes, depicting the life of the Turkish countryside today in all its shocking truth, made a great stir in Turkey. Mahmut Makal, the Istanbul press declares, has revealed to his readers the appalling poverty and lawlessness prevailing in the Turkish countryside.

It was not the author's purpose to accuse Turkey's rulers, the men responsible for the peasantry's miseries and distress. Nonetheless, his book constitutes an accusation of tremendous force; and it was received as such by the Turkish authorities. Their first reaction to its publication was to arrest and prosecute the author. The judiciary, however, were unable to find grounds for indictment, and the case was dropped. Mahmut Makal returned to his native vilage.

We publish below a number of excerpts from Mahmut Makal's "Our Village." In its candid and unembellished presentation of Turkish village life, this book is a document of unquestionable public interest.

the cities. The villagers' bread is made in flat slabs, often so raw that they can hardly be digested. What it most resembles, this bread, is tough rubber. Stiff as cardboard, it must be soaked in water before it can be eaten.

If only you knew how hard it is to bake bread in the villages! It seems to me that this labor shortens our women's lives by half. Some peasants work for weeks on end at baking bread in the autumn, and then piece out what they have baked until the spring, soaking the stale slabs in water before eating. In the neighboring village some of the peasants eat fresh bread. They bake more often than we do. When the women make bad bread their husbands beat and curse them.

When a woman bakes bread, the tears keep running from her eyes, because of the black smoke. The whole house is full of smoke and reek. And if I were to be asked about the torments of hell, I would answer: "Hell—that means baking bread in our village."

I also eat this stale bread. My neighbors bake for me once in 20 days. For five or six days the bread is more or less edible; but afterwards it becomes as hard as stone, and even when it has been soaked it is not easy to swallow. Only when a man is very hungry can he eat such bread. I cannot manage more than a small amount of this inedible stuff, and so my supply drags out for 50 days. My neighbor said to me once:

"You've no cause to complain about your bread being stale. And you spend too much time over those books of yours. It's enough for a man to read one book. Even that's too much."

I told him: "This bread you bake is impossible to eat. Such bread is not eaten anywhere. To my mind, the first thing the peasants need to protect their health is decent bread."

But to this my neighbor replied:

"City bread is digested in an hour; our bread takes five hours. If we ate city bread, where would we ever get enough?"

## No Machinery

The frigid winter has yielded place to spring, and we can warm up a little. On warm days, we have our lessons out of doors, on the grass. Peasants are ploughing in all the fields. Some have oxen harnessed to their ploughs. Others have donkeys. There are some who simply turn up the earth with hoes. In the nearest field, a peasant is ploughing, and his sister is breaking the turned-up earth with a hoe. She is barefoot. Her hands are calloused, her face covered with wrinkles.

My pupils tell me that this peasant made his sister trample out brambles barefoot. She injured her feet severely and was sick for a long time but now she is well again. The neighbors joke about it. Her feet are stone now, they say, so she has no need of shoes. She has a stony look. Her face is

sallow, and the sweat streams copiously down her cheeks. True enough, however, she does not seem to notice the thorns and sharp stones underfoot. The oxen pause to rest, but the girl works on. I ask the peasant:

"How much do you get ploughed in a day?"

"Sometimes as much as 10 or 15 paces," he replies.

A snail moves faster! The soil here is rocky, and it is not easily cultivated.

## The Harvest

June. The grain is ripe. Our villagers raise barley, wheat and rye. I join in gathering the harvest. My father, sister and brother work in the field day and night, without going home to rest. I hurry to the field at dawn to join them, and work

with them all day.

When I return to the village of an evening, I am a fearful sight! My shirt clings to my body, and my hair is matted by dirt and sweat into a stiff black mass that no comb can untangle. My clothing is torn and covered with dirt. I am ashamed to be seen. But there is no way of cleaning up. We have no water. On the way home I sometimes meet our moneybag, and he says:

"Tell your father it's a shame the way you look. Like a day laborer."

When I graduated from school, people told me:

"Now you've got a schooling, you ought to become a governor, or a district official. What's the good of studying if you're going to work like any other peasant?"

(Continued Tomorrow)

## RADIO

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## Tune In!

### MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Remsey  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WJZ—This Is New York  
WJZ—Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WOR—Tells-Test  
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann  
WJZ—Bing Crosby Records  
WJZ—Piano Personalities  
9:45-WOR—Bing Crosby  
WJZ—Composer's Varieties  
10:00-WOR—Welcome Travelers  
WJZ—Henry Gladstone  
WJZ—My True Story  
WJZ—Arthur Godfrey  
WJZ—Morning Melodies  
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program  
10:30-WOR—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine  
11:00-WOR—Break the Bank  
WJZ—Music America Loves  
WJZ—News  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WJZ—News Aime Lettinger  
11:15-WOR—Buddy Vallee Show  
11:30-WOR—Truman Speech  
WJZ—Truman Speech  
WJZ—Truman Speech  
12:00-WOR—News; Sketch's Scrapbook  
WJZ—Kate Smith  
WJZ—Speech, Lucius Clay  
WJZ—Wendy Warren—Sketch  
WJZ—Midday Symphony  
WJZ—News; Luncheon Concert  
12:25-WJZ—News  
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
WJZ—Herb Sheldan  
WJZ—Hein Trent  
12:45-WOR—Our Girl Sunday  
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride  
WJZ—Big Sister  
WJZ—Chamber Music  
WJZ—News; Midday Symphony

### AFTERNOON

1:15-WOR—Ma Perkins  
WJZ—Dave Garroway  
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre  
WJZ—Young Dr. Malone  
1:45-WOR—Guiding Light  
2:00-WOR—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Buddy Roberts Show  
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood  
WJZ—Second Mrs. Burton  
WJZ—News; Record Review  
2:25-WOR—Perry Mason  
2:30-WOR—Live Like a Millionaire  
WJZ—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—News  
WJZ—Nora Drake, Sketch  
WJZ—Our Girl Sunday  
2:45-WOR—The Brighter Day  
WJZ—Musical Specialties  
3:00-WOR—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WJZ—Second Honeymoon  
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime  
WJZ—None From Nowhere  
3:15-WOR—Road of Life  
WJZ—Hilltop House  
3:30-WOR—Fenfer Young  
WJZ—Tell-O-Test  
WJZ—House Party  
3:45-WOR—Right to Happiness  
4:00-WOR—Backstage Wife, Sketch

WOR—Barbara Wells Show  
WJZ—Strike B. Rich, Quiz  
4:15-WOR—Stella Dallas, Sketch  
4:30-WOR—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch  
WOR—Dean Cameron  
WJZ—Recorded Music  
WJZ—Miss Goss A-Shopping  
WJZ—Dean Taylor Concert  
4:45-WOR—Young Wilder Brown  
WJZ—People, Fatt Barnes  
5:00-WOR—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Straight Arrow, Sketch  
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
WJZ—Sunset Serenade  
5:15-WOR—Portia Faces Life  
WJZ—Record Review  
5:30-WOR—Just Plain Bill  
WJZ—Sky King  
WJZ—Superman  
WJZ—Hill and Misses  
WJZ—Cocaine Time  
5:45-WOR—Great Page Parrell  
5:55-WJZ—Falsch's Fabrics

### EVENING

6:00-WOR—Kenneth Bagnhart  
WJZ—Lyle Van  
WJZ—Sports  
WJZ—Allan Jackson  
WJZ—Music to Remember  
6:15-WOR—Sports  
WJZ—Bob Eison, Interviews  
WJZ—News  
6:30-WOR—Here's Morgan  
WJZ—News; Vanderzander  
WJZ—Curt Massey  
WJZ—Dinner Concert  
6:45-WOR—Three Star Extra  
WJZ—Stan Lomax  
WJZ—Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WOR—Symphonette  
WJZ—Edwin C. Smith  
WJZ—Beulah Show  
WJZ—Masterwork Hour  
WJZ—News  
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition  
WJZ—Jack Smith Show  
WJZ—Answer Man  
WJZ—News  
7:30-WOR—News of the World  
WJZ—Armstrong of the SMI  
WJZ—Gabriel Heatter  
WJZ—Variety Show  
WJZ—Artists Series  
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems  
WJZ—News  
7:50-WOR—Cavaliers of America  
WJZ—Count of Monte Cristo  
WJZ—Mystery Theatre  
WJZ—News; Symphony Hall  
WJZ—Current Problems  
8:00-WOR—Fanny Brice Show  
WJZ—Music for the Connoisseur  
WJZ—Mr. & Mrs. North  
WJZ—Official Detective  
9:00-WOR—Bob Hope  
WJZ—John Skelton, adventure  
WJZ—America's Town meeting  
WJZ—Life with Luigi  
9:30-WOR—Fibber McGee and Molly  
WJZ—Mysterious Traveler  
WJZ—Truth or Consequences  
WJZ—Erwin Canham, News  
WJZ—BBC Theatre  
9:45-WJZ—U. S. Treasury Show  
10:00-WOR—President Truman Speaks  
WJZ—Big Town Sketch  
WJZ—Frank Edwards, Comment  
WJZ—The Showcase  
WJZ—On Trial  
WJZ—Showcase  
10:30-WOR—People Are Funny  
WJZ—News  
WJZ—Truman  
WJZ—Capital Clock Show

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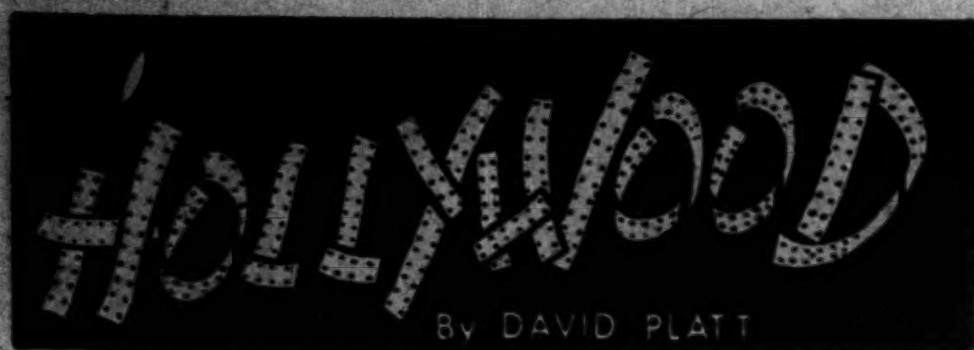
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## Battle Rages in Hollywood Over 'Loyalty Oath' Issue

THE MOTION PICTURE industry is in the grip of internecine warfare over the "Loyalty Oath" issue. Not only has the Screen Directors Guild been split by the "blacklist" proposal of its reactionary executive board, but surprising opposition from many unions and guilds has developed against the text of the proposed industry-wide 'Loyalty Oath.'

AS REVEALED in this column exclusively last Thursday, the text of the industry-wide 'Loyalty Oath' which goes even further than Government and Army 'Loyalty Oaths,' includes such outrageous passages as "I hold Stalin and the Soviet Union responsible for the war in Korea. . . . I support the resistance of the United States and the United Nations against this act of imperialist aggression. . . . History having proved that Marxism, Leninism and Stalinism lead inevitably to Totalitarianism, I repudiate their teachings and program, as I do those of every other form of dictatorship."

WIDESPREAD dissatisfaction with the wording of the 'Oath' is revealed by the Hollywood Reporter which made a comprehensive check of the unions and guilds affiliated with the Motion Picture Industry Council (MPIC), co-sponsors of the militaristic 'Oath' with the Motion Picture Alliance (MPA). There is every indication that "a new loyalty oath will have to be framed for resubmission to the industry," the trade paper said. Even the rabidly anti-Communist Screen Producers Guild executive board rebelled against the text of the MPIC-MPA 'Oath' which it said was "garbled . . . and talks about things which a layman finds it hard to sign his name to. . . ."

AT THE SAME TIME opposition is growing within the ranks of the Screen Directors Guild against an attempt by a group of 'old-guard' directors, including such "110 percent Americans" as Cecil DeMille, Leo McCarey, Henry King, Tay Garnett, George Marshall and Andrew Stone, to oust SDG president, Joseph Mankiewicz.

A petition circulated by this group for the recall of Mankiewicz for his alleged opposition to the SDG 'Loyalty Oath' and 'Blacklist' was immediately countered by a petition signed by 38 other directors calling for an open Guild membership meeting, and urging members not to act upon the recall petition until after it is held.

Signers of this petition included William Wyler, Billy Wilder, Elia Kazan, John Huston, Fritz Lang, William Dieterle, Otto Preminger, Michael Gordon, Delmer Daves, Fred Zinnemann, Mark Robson and Vincent Minnelli.

The issue involved here is not the Guild's 'Loyalty Oath.' As a matter of fact Mankiewicz and his supporters have all signed the 'Oath.' The issue is the lack of democracy in the Guild executive board, most of whom are members of the Motion Picture Alliance.

IT IS CLEAR that the 'Alliance' mob which works closely with the FBI—they're the ones who fingered the Hollywood Ten for J. Edgar Hoover—is out to eliminate from the industry any one who does not see eye to eye with their ruinous program and splitting tactics.

The damage that this outfit has already done in Hollywood is enormous. Last Sunday's Times pointed out that the dissention and mutual distrust that is setting director against director, writer against writer, has "diverted the most talented men" in the industry from the business of making movies. This is only the half of it.

The panic being spread by the MPA is reflected in the large number of incompetently directed, written and acted films now in circulation. MGM's A Life of Her Own is a case in point. We are not speaking here of content but of craft. The much publicized Hollywood craftsmanship is fast disappearing in the wake of the witchhunt.

HOW PROPHEITIC were the words of the Hollywood Ten before they went to jail for their ideas? Commenting last summer in a paid ad in Daily Variety on the call of the 'Alliance' for a second investigation of 'Communism' in Hollywood, The Ten said:

"But will it end there. . . . Of course not. . . . There will be a third and a fourth investigation. And it will end in this way only: No one will work in Hollywood who is not willing to bow down politically before the MPA. It will end in the word 'Ja'—or black-list. The issue is not Communism, it is 'Ja'."

The Hollywood Ten added this however: "We do not believe that 22,000 people in the film industry (who once attacked the 'Alliance' as pro-fascist) will allow the Big Finger to determine how they will live, think, speak and make films."

## Noted Yiddish Stage Director Turns in U. S. Passport; to Remain in Poland

Jacob Rothbaum, noted director of the Yiddish stage, has turned in his U. S. passport and has decided to remain in Poland permanently as director of the Jewish State Theater in Lodz, the Jewish Telegraph Agency has reported from London.

Rothbaum directed many professional and amateur productions here and in South America, and is considered one of the outstanding directors of the Yiddish theater. JTA quotes him as saying, at a conference of Jewish theater-workers in Lodz: "My place is here, and here I will remain to work in the people's theater."

## Shaw's Light Comedy 'Arms and Man' Is Still Very Much Alive

By Bob Lauter

The Arena Theatre, offering plays "in the round," has introduced Francis Lederer and Sam Wanamaker in a revival of Shaw's *Arms and the Man*, directed by Richard Barr.

*Arms and the Man* is one of Shaw's lighter plays in which comedy flirts with farce. It has been claimed that this play is dated, that the barbs which Shaw hurled at the turn of the century do not find their target today. But it is the genius of Shaw that this play is very much alive! Perhaps those who choose to call it "dated" find the content a little embarrassing.

Shaw's portrait of the crude Bulgarian "best families" and Army officers, in the days when that country was the puppet of Czarist Russia, bears incisive relevance to President Truman's Greece, with its marionette General Staff. Consider, for instance, the episode in which Paul Petkoff (holder of the highest rank in the Bulgarian Army) returns from the wars and informs his wife that peace has been signed. "Peace!" she cries, shrinking back in horror. The Major reassures her. Although he could not avoid peace, he did win a minor victory by striking out a treaty clause which called for "friendly relations" with Serbia.

One must be blind to the theatre and to Shaw to say that such wit is outdated!

THE AUDIENCE, in the informal atmosphere of the Arena Theatre, evidently enjoyed itself immensely. The enjoyment came because it is not a play, such as *Born Yesterday* which loses its validity with the first change in headlines. Its weakness—and it is not as pronounced in this as in the incredible ending of *Major Barbara*—is Shaw's curious political inconsistency which enables him to make reference to Switzerland as a paragon of social organization.

Francis Lederer plays the Swiss Bluntschli with subtlety and charm, while Sam Wanamaker uses a more bravura style in his role as Major Sergius Saranoff. Will Kulava, as Major Paul Petkoff, gives a splendid comedy performance, while Lee Grant attempts a stylized Raina. It is a weakness of the direction that the acting styles were not more unified.

*Arms and the Man* may be lightweight Shaw, but it is still heavyweight Broadway.

## City Opera Does Well By 'Meistersinger'

THE FIRST performance by the New York City Opera Company of Wagner's *Die Meistersinger* was deservedly successful. It was well staged and acted, and its crowd scenes and pageantry were very effective.

Wagner's comedy has many more admirers than his other operas. It is a canny stage work, and its music, like its characterizations, situations and development, is both varied and rich. Its libretto is excellent. In view of the fact that Wagner applied his general theories of music drama to *Die Meistersinger* also, this work may be considered a nearly perfect realization of what the composer intended it to be.

IN OTHER WORDS, whatever weaknesses the opera may have are the weaknesses of Wagner's method itself. Often, the orchestra carries Italian-type melodies as unashamed accompaniment, while the vocal line sounds suspiciously like counter melody or obbligato. Although that is an overall impression resulting from Wagner's method (helped, to be sure, by the cackling which fraudulently pretends to be German singing style), it is a fact that Wagner could write unmatched music for the voice if he wished. *Die Meistersinger* does contain some genuine arias and

## Ted Tinsley Says

### FEED OUR HUNGRY LINOLEUM

IN MARCH OF THIS YEAR two nutritionists, Dr. Karl D. Butler and Dr. H. J. Prebluda, appeared before a National Farm Chemurgic Council to say that American livestock is fed better than many American people. The doctors then opined that this was because people want radios, television sets, and gadgets, rather than food, but we can safely ignore this explanation. Cattle, not having any yen for television sets even though television is largely in the hands of cattle, eat well.

It would seem that a situation in which livestock eat better than people is rather serious, but not so serious as you think. Since these two doctors supplied the dark clouds, another two have come along to give us the silver lining. Dr. Henry L. Taylor and Dr. Ancel Key recently appeared before the American Association for the Advancement of Science to say that the human body adapts itself to starvation.

Goody!

THESE DOCTORS experimented on 32 conscientious objects, feeding them a semi-starvation diet for six months. And I tell you these fellows came out almost as good as new, and much more streamlined. The total volume of their hearts decreased in size some 17 percent, but the work that these hearts had to do decreased by about 50 percent. Why, it seems they actually came out ahead of the game!

Let the silly cows keep on eating. What's all this fuss about burying potatoes, burning coffee, destroying crops, and letting wheat rot? What if food prices are high? People were meant for better things.

While American livestock eats away, new and better uses for food are being discovered. Take Prot-O-Cel, a liquid plastic used for linoleum and floor coating. The Prot-O-Cel ad I have invites you to "Pour Yourself a New Floor With Sensational PROT-O-CEL Linoleum and Floor Gloss."

THAT'S NOT ALL. "PROT-O-CEL," continues the ad, "is the only linoleum and floor gloss that contains proteins!"

The next time your floor is hungry you'll know what to do. I've also seen hair shampoos advertised to contain vitamins. Every time you bury a potato, you rub some vitamins in your scalp.

If this keeps up, we're apt to find out that linoleum is better fed than many Americans.

## What Other Critics Said About Shaw's 'Arms and the Man'

ARTHUR POLLOCK, *Compass*: "But Shaw's lines never had anything like the best of chances to seem the work of a man who is seldom described without the use of the word brilliant. . . . And Mr. Wanamaker, with most spirit of all and style, too, gives the play a buoyancy it could never do without. . . ."

OTIS L. GUERNSEY, JR., *Herald-Tribune*: "Lederer tries hard to fling Shaw's ironies toward all sides of the house. Wanamaker works with equal persistence as the

would-be hero in a posing, mustache-twirling, foot-stamping performance. . . . 'Arms and the Man' is an oppressive hit of foolery. . . ."

ROBERT GARLAND, *Journal-American*: "I have never known 'Arms and the Man' to seem shorter than it did last evening. That, too, is in its favor. For the wit of 1894 is not the wit of 1950. . . ."

BROOKS ATKINSON, *N. Y. Times*: "For 'Arms and the Man' is a crackling play that discharges wit in any number of directions. . . ."

words are always clearly understood. To put it simply, Renan was the only principal performer who sang consistently with technical skill, his characterization of Beckmesser was one of the best we have seen in more than a decade of performances.—M. M.

## Cossacks of the Kuban New Soviet Musical In Color At Stanley

*Cossacks of the Kuban*, a new Soviet musical comedy in color, will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre on Saturday, Oct. 28.

*Cossacks of the Kuban* presents a cross-section of contemporary life in the rich farm lands of the Caucasus. Its "magicolor" photography brings to the screen the bright colors of the Cossack costumes, the traditional folk dances, the village fair, the horse races and the "home talent" show which highlight the film.



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## Woman Picker Wins With 17-3

There was no tie in the second big week of the Daily Worker Pickem Derby! The winner, all by herself with a terrific coupon of 17 right and three wrong—FLORENCE GORDON of Bellrose, Long Island, a new-comer to Pickem fame. To beat out the hundreds who tried as the Derby picked up momentum in its second week, Miss Gordon went wrong only on the upset defeats of USC by Navy, Notre Dame by Indiana and Purdue by Iowa. She correctly tabbed the big Coast upset of Stanford by UCLA

and steered a straight course through the tricky shoals of CCNY-Wagner, Illinois-Washington, Tennessee-Alabama and Tulane-Mississippi. Fine picking!

Miss Gordon's victory saved us from announcing a 16 way tie

### Dave Platt Tops Staffers With 17

Among the Daily Worker staff members who tried their hand at the Pickem Derby this week, feature editor David Platt, an observant sports fan, led with a terrific mark of 17-3, tying the best of the reader entries. Bob Friedman and Ellen Keeler had marks of 12-8, John Norman 11-9 and Ben Levine 10-10.

finish, for that's how many finished with 16 right. The runners-up:

Leonard Bernstein of Laurelton, L.I. Marius Corrado of New York. Maxwell Resnick of Brooklyn. "Booby Prize Art" of Trenton, N.J., a graduate of last year's cellar. Paul Dormont of New York. Carl Schiffman of New York. Lowell E. Willis of Kansas City. Harold W. Itzcovitz of Brooklyn. Roosevelt Watson of New York. "Husky" of Brooklyn. Mike Hecht of Chicago. Alan Friedman of the Bronx. Betty Friedman of the Bronx. E. A. Johnson of Roxbury, Mass. Fred Schmidt of Newark. Jack Willis of Brooklyn.

Of these runners-up, Mr. Willis of Kansas City is one of last week's three winners, and he shows some fine consistency. Another of last week's winners, Tech Gish of Brooklyn, also stays in the running, being one of 39 readers who hit a good 15 right. The third, F. O'Flaherty of New York, came a cropper this week.

Carl Schiffman of New York and E. A. Johnson of Roxbury, Mass. pull the rare feat of finishing with the runners-up twice in a row. Paul Dormont, another of this week's runners-up, finished among the third place finishers last week.

We'll have to let it go at the winner and the 16 runners-up this week. But glancing through the pile of those with 15, would like to mention another of last week's

### RICKEY STATUS UP IN AIR

Branch Rickey was reelected as one of the five Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Dodgers at the annual stockholders' meeting yesterday, but officials of the club withheld any decision on whether he will be retained as general manager.

Rickey, who has decided to sell his 25 percent interest in the club to William Zeckendorf, a New York realtor, offered little to clear up the picture of his future plans. His election to the Board of Directors was regarded of little significance, since the makeup of the board can be revised easily, whether he left the club or remained.

### RODNEY HITS 18; TED 14

Looks like we'll have to take the quotation marks from around the word "expert"—at least till next week. Sports Editor Lester Rodney, picking the day's three major upsets on the nose, emerged with eighteen right and two wrong, a spectacular showing which even topped all the reader entries (for a change).

Rodney correctly called Indiana over Notre Dame, Navy over USC and UCLA over Stanford, and was right on toughies like Wagner over CCNY and Illinois over Washington. The two mistakes were in going with slightly favored Purdue over Iowa and with underdog Mississippi against Tulane.

Ted Tinsley is still America's foremost satirist. Our guest guesser was right on 14, wrong on 6, like City Hall expert Mike Singer the week before making a respectable try. But Tinsley DID correctly predict rain in the third quarter of the Tulane-Mississippi game.

Next Friday's guest guesser—City Editor Mac Gordon.

runner-ups, Tom Buchanan of Washington, two longtime consistent tryers in Louise Baron and Mario Torra, and a one time double-champ from Cornell University, David Lobell.

There IS a multiple tie to announce. You know for what! Nine readers had a bad week with 10 right and 10 wrong. (Nobody slipped under the .500 mark this trip). So, in accordance with custom and all in good fun, the booby prize winners are: Stephen Kanner of Brooklyn, one of last week's third placers. Ralph Schmidt of Buffalo. Carlotta Mengara of New York. Frieda Simon of Brooklyn. Shirley Carp of the Bronx. Neil Williamson of New York. T. O. M. of Trenton. George Coleman of the Bronx. "Penn Soph Phil" of Philly. Try again, people, you may be the winner next week!

GENERAL COMMENT: The game which tripped most of the readers was Navy-USC, with UCLA-Stanford a close second. Indiana-Notre Dame was third spoiler, though quite a few tabbed it right. At least half of the readers correctly picked Iowa, a slight underdog, to beat Purdue. Wagner-CCNY knocked off about half the pickers. Quite a few, maybe 30 percent, went wrong with unbeaten Washington against Illinois, though I'm sure that percentage would have been reversed in west coast papers. There was a surprising amount of favor for West Virginia over Fordham, and darned if that one didn't almost come off! Wisconsin got a smattering of votes against Michigan, and Yale a few against Cornell.

Last week's co-winner, Lowell E. Willis of Kansas City, really came close to a precedent shattering repeat performance, picking two of the big three upsets, UCLA and Indiana, and also tabbing Iowa over Purdue. But he went down with USC, and also picked West Virginia, Mississippi and TCU.

NOTES: LN of Far Rockaway enclosed a dollar for the paper with his picks, writing, "Just a word of appreciation for a swell job. I think it's in order to revive the idea of a dollar contribution with

(Continued on Page 4)

### Brown Owner Raps Prexy on Ford Slugging

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23 (UP).—Aroused over the alleged slugging of end Len Ford by the Chicago Cardinals, owner Arthur McBride of the Cleveland Browns threatened today to "get out of pro football if they can't play clean."

Charging heatedly that Ford was "deliberately slugged" by full-back Pat Harder of Chicago, Oct. 15, in a National League game won by the Browns, 34 to 24, McBride said he would ask the Cards to pay the injured player's salary and hospital expenses for the remainder of the season.

"Let's play it clean and hard or not at all," McBride said. "If all these teams want to do is hurt somebody, I'll get out of pro football. My players are capable of taking care of themselves. But I don't want them playing dirty. I'd rather fold up my franchise."

"We want a fair shake from the officials, too," McBride continued. "If they can't call them right and if (commissioner Bert) Bell refuses to take steps to keep the game free of dirty stuff, I don't want any part of it."

Ford suffered a broken nose, two fractures of the cheek-bone, and lost several teeth when struck in the face by Harder's elbow during a bruising game.

The six-foot, four-inch, 230-pound Negro was ejected from the game for "fouling" at that point and was fined \$50 for Bell. After the extent of Ford's injuries were brought to the attention of Bell, the Commissioner rescinded the fine.

"But if they refuse to pay, I'll take the matter up with Bell, Ford was deliberately slugged by Harder. Movies of the game show Ford blameless. Harder hit him in the face intentionally with his elbow."

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Monday Morning Q.B. on Tuesday

WE'LL MAKE THIS a quick one. That dizzy job of going through the Pickem coupons awaits, plus rounding up 20 more for next week. Think we'll leave the CCNY and Brooklyn games off the forthcoming schedule. Out-of-towners complain they are such third-raters they're difficult to follow unless you live in New York. Such a way to talk about CCNY and Brooklyn! Truth is the gallant amateurs are a little sadder than ever. After Saturday night's decisive licking by thrice-beaten Wagner, the cry at City is "Start the basketball season!"

It seems to get harder for CCNY and Brooklyn to find foes in their category. They're starting to take real heavy beatings, and this usually means more injuries. It might be apropos to re-raise the old question of whether football is worth while at the city schools. No good high school player would go there—why should he, when he can and does get handsome offers from schools that go in for building football teams? Result, CCNY and Brooklyn wind up with players who mostly haven't even had high school experience. But, it's pointed out, nobody twists their arms to play football. They must like it. It's a point.

What started us on that? Taking a look at last week's coupon, and the results, if someone tried following form strictly he would have wound up with a minimum of four wrong, going down with USC, Notre Dame, Stanford and Purdue. I say "at least" because there is no actual form on a CCNY-Wagner game, and in at least three others the winners were favorites only by wafer-thin margins, and no upset actually was possible. Tennessee-Alabama, Illinois-Washington and Mississippi-Tulane. Anyone figuring to give the home team the edge with everything else so close would sweep these three tough ones clean. (Why didn't I do that with Mississippi-Tulane?)

Talking of upsets, just suppose we had thrown these three games into the coupon: Dartmouth-Lehigh, Vanderbilt-Florida and Maryland-North Carolina State. There was no way of guessing, but all three turned out to be walloping reversals which would probably have lowered all our scores.

The big unbeaten remain Army, SMU, Oklahoma and California. And they'll stay that way another week. Army, with a schedule drawn as carefully as its players, are selected from the cream of the crop all over the land, meets Columbia and no amount of give-all gallantry can repeat the upset of a couple of years ago. After all, then the Lions had Rossides pitching and Swiacki catching.

Saw Penn-Columbia Saturday and the Lions were out of their class. Penn is a very impressive football team which held back some of its stuff with the game in the bag. As reported, the old single wing is much more varied and imaginative with the addition of the Michigan-Princeton buck-lateral series. Nor is this Penn team solely a "thrill down passing" combine any longer. Not with Reds Bagnell's interesting optional run-pass stuff. Penn could come along to give Army a very interesting afternoon at Philly.

Of the other big unbeaten, SMU is idle, Oklahoma and California have reasonably easy games coming this week. Kentucky is also pure, as are Cornell, Northwestern, Princeton, but once-beaten (by SMU) Ohio State may now be the best team in the land next to Army and may even be a little better than that. The Buckeyes have one of these impenetrable lines, depth, and seem to be tightening the pass defense. Their own attack is varied and imaginative, with Wes Fesler perhaps a few years ahead of most, using some T along with a basic single wing, keeping the defense off balance.

Indiana must be whooping it up. There'll be special hoopla about beating Notre Dame even after the Irish no longer rate at the top. Michigan State probably can't wait till Saturday. Incidentally, the Indiana player who beat Notre Dame with his terrific running for two touchdowns, Bobby Robertson, is a Negro star from a South Bend high school within shouting distance of Notre Dame.

About the pros, Giants, Browns, et al., tomorrow.

## Join the Fun!

Here are the rules for entering the Daily Worker Pick-em Derby.

Put a check next to the team you pick. No scores, please, they are not considered. Put the word "Tie" next to each team if that is your choice. Home teams are listed first to help you.

Only one coupon per person, though every member of a family is welcome to try. If you don't use this coupon, follow same order of games neatly on piece of paper.

Mail to Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. 3, N. Y. All entries must be postmarked before Friday midnight. Just name, city and state.

Winners and runners-up announced in next Tuesday's paper. That is the prize. Sports Editor Lester Rodney picks the same 20 games Friday, along with guest expert.

Kansas	Nebraska
Columbia	Army
Fordham	San Francisco
Princeton	Cornell
Harvard	Dartmouth
Yale	Holy Cross
Duke	Maryland
Pitt	Miami
Penn	Navy
Connecticut	NYU
Lehigh	Rutgers
Penn State	Temple
Illinois	Indiana
Ohio State	Iowa
Notre Dame	Mich. State
Wisconsin	Northwestern
Purdue	U.C.L.A.
Rice	Texas
Stanford	Washington
Arkansas	Vanderbilt

NAME (Please Print) \_\_\_\_\_

City and State \_\_\_\_\_